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Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013*

Part V
Regional cooperation for development

Section 23
Regular programme of technical cooperation

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[*] A summary of the approved programme budget will subsequently be issued as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/66/6/Add.1).

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Overview

Table 23.1 **Estimate of expenditure**

Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General	$52,246,200[a]
Revised appropriation for 2010-2011	$52,246,200

[a] At 2010-2011 rates.

23.1 The regular programme of technical cooperation, established by the General Assembly in its resolution 58 (I) in 1946, serves to support developing countries, least developed countries, countries with economies in transition and countries emerging from conflict in their capacity-development efforts. Those efforts are geared towards achieving internationally agreed development goals and the outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Development Goals. The programme's broad objective is to support and advance processes aimed at developing the capacity of Governments, through both individuals and institutions, to formulate and implement policies for sustainable economic and social development. The sharing of experiences across countries and regions, South-South cooperation and the building of knowledge networks to facilitate continued exchange and assistance and ensure sustainability are increasingly being promoted through the programme.

23.2 The regular programme of technical cooperation enables the United Nations Secretariat to offer Member States access to the diverse global and regional specialized development expertise and knowledge readily available within the programme's implementing entities: the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the five regional commissions (the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).

23.3 The capacity-development activities of the implementing entities are a natural extension of their normative and analytical work, which enables developing countries to benefit both from the knowledge acquired through that work and from the experience of different geographic regions, allowing for the sharing and exchange of good practices. Of equal importance is the contribution that the capacity-development work brings to the normative and analytical activities and, ultimately, to the support provided to the intergovernmental dialogue.

23.4 The basic rationale for the programme, namely, complementing technical assistance available from other sources of funds and enabling the Organization to respond to specific requests for capacity-development, including through advisory services, on issues that United Nations entities are mandated to address, but that may fall outside the established priorities of the voluntarily financed programmes, has not changed fundamentally over the years. The key element that differentiates the regular programme of technical cooperation from other technical cooperation support available within the United Nations system is that it allows a fast and flexible response to requests of developing countries to meet small-scale but urgent requirements as defined by them, and enables those countries to harness the expertise that exists in United Nations entities, which typically possess a strong analytical capacity and specialized knowledge of specific economic, social and environmental issues. Special emphasis is placed on learning and on transferring new knowledge, skills and technologies.

23.5 Although the programme continues to deliver assistance through the same modalities, its orientation has been gradually shifting in response to guidance by the Member States, including through the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development (see General Assembly resolution 62/208). There has been increased emphasis on sharing of experiences and knowledge across countries and regions, especially through South-South cooperation and the building of knowledge networks to help sustain inter-country cooperation. The strategic use of the resources of the programme is also becoming more defined within the overall capacity development strategy of the respective implementing agencies and complementary to other development cooperation frameworks, including the Development Account and United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks.

23.6 Global and regional entities of the United Nations Secretariat implementing activities under the programme coordinate those activities through established internal mechanisms. The Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, whose main focus is the harmonization of its members' programmes, helps to achieve a more rational division of labour and complementarity between the global and regional entities by addressing programmatic overlaps and identifying possible synergies. At a different level, the interface between the Executive Committee and the United Nations Development Group brings about greater awareness by a larger group of entities of the specific expertise and operational strengths available in the Secretariat, and improves access to knowledge to benefit those entities which implement projects and undertake operational work at the country level. Such knowledge on current and emerging capacity-development needs contributes to relevant country processes and policy frameworks.

23.7 Almost all entities implementing the regular programme of technical cooperation are non-resident agencies. As such, they must engage with resident agencies to maximize the impact of country-level development work. Such cooperation allows access to up-to-date information on national development priorities and better positioning in the broader development cooperation environment. For resident agencies, it allows access to the knowledge and expertise of non-resident agencies. This cooperation can include joint programming, including through the common country assessment and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework process and the poverty reduction strategy paper process, as well as joint needs assessments and, where appropriate, joint fund-raising.

23.8 Many non-resident agencies have entered into institutional cooperation agreements with resident agencies, often in the form of memorandums of understanding or, more recently, through the posting of liaison officers with resident coordination offices. There remain substantial opportunities for the improvement of non-resident agency/resident agency cooperation in terms of better communication and coordination, including through increased awareness of each others' mandates, participation in knowledge networking and better advance planning by resident coordination offices and resident agencies of country-level work that could benefit from expert input from non-resident agencies. Harmonization and simplification of programming and administrative processes and procedures, and improved sharing of capacity-development experiences and good practices, will further enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the Organization's country-level work.

23.9 Finally, liaison with the broader development assistance community, including the Bretton Woods institutions, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, regional development banks and other regional organizations, allows for improved alignment and coherence of development priorities and common practices of other global and regional institutions and contributes to the greater impact of the programme's activities in the field.

23.10 In line with General Assembly resolution 2514 (XXIV) and Economic and Social Council resolution 1434 (XLVII), activities financed under the present budget section continue to focus on short-term advisory services, training and field projects as outlined below. Special emphasis is placed on learning and on transferring new knowledge, skills and technologies. The activities are aimed at responding to the needs expressed by Member States and by regional and subregional cooperation groups, either at the request of a State or as guided by the intergovernmental process. Most of the interventions are small scale and targeted at specific elements identified by Member States as required to meet their international commitments.

Short-term advisory services

23.11 Advisory services ensure the provision of high-level technical expertise, the transfer of knowledge from global and regional entities to Governments on policy-related issues and development strategies and the formulation, assessment or evaluation of projects and programmes. The advisers represent the critical interface between the countries and the implementing entities, facilitating country-level access to the expertise of the Organization. The services are often provided through the modality of advisory missions, which are planned, implemented and followed up through mechanisms utilizing information and communications technology. Advisory missions often lead to the formulation of technical cooperation projects, implemented either by a Government or in partnership with a United Nations entity. This serves to enhance the multiplier effect and the longer-term impact of the mission. Advisory missions also provide technical support, including monitoring and evaluation, to nationally executed programmes, thereby ensuring that programme implementation is consistent with the outcomes of United Nations conferences.

23.12 In order to ensure that the pool of interregional/regional advisers represents the highest calibre of technical skills and knowledge, all implementing entities of the programme have committed to updating their advisory capacities, in order to be able to replace advisers as needed to ensure that they have the best skills and knowledge to respond to the changing needs of Member States. Extensions are reviewed on an annual basis by senior level departmental panels, which includes a review of the advisory services provided during the past period and an examination of a results-based workplan, which is fully integrated within the subprogramme's technical cooperation programme, for the forthcoming period. Advisers are capped at five years, and a determination is made on the type of future advisory skills which are needed, with positions redefined and advertised to attract the best qualified candidates.

23.13 The implementing entities have taken steps to utilize complementary mechanisms for the provision of advisory services, including the recruitment of short-term advisers who respond to very specific, distinct assignments of a limited duration, as well as consultancy assignments, where national and regional expertise are drawn upon, particularly when addressing issues which are country-specific, for which expert knowledge of national/regional issues is fundamental in ensuring the most relevant and targeted support.

Field projects

23.14 Field projects to develop capacity may originate in response to either specific Government requests or proposals by the concerned entities in the context of their approved substantive work programmes. Such projects may be country-based but can also be interregional or subregional, and are geared towards testing and operationalizing new approaches to development needs or to filling gaps where funds from other sources are insufficient to cover priority areas. Field projects are often a collaborative undertaking of several entities aimed at maximizing the multiplier effect of the development cooperation activity.

Training

23.15 Training is aimed at building knowledge and skills that will contribute to strengthening national capacity for policy development and the effective implementation of national policies. Training is often conducted through seminars and workshops, as well as through the provision of short-term fellowships, which foster more in-depth reviews and opportunities for learning. The exchange of good practices and South-South cooperation are consistently fostered. The main consideration guiding the training conducted under the programme is that the subjects should play a catalytic role in the development process and should contribute to linking local needs and conditions with the follow-up of major conferences. Even where the organizing entity is a global one, the participation of the relevant regional commissions is encouraged in the interest of sustainability and continued regional support after the event.

23.16 The overarching objective that guides the programming of the resources allocated to individual entities under the programme and the overall strategy and criteria followed for implementation are:

(a) *Objective*. The objective is to support, through the transfer of knowledge and expertise, developing countries, least developed countries, countries with economies in transition and countries emerging from conflict in their efforts to develop the capacity to achieve internationally agreed development goals and the outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits;

(b) *Strategy*. The strategy to promote the above objective consists of:

(i) Responding to requests of Governments for urgent advice on policy-related issues;

(ii) Providing Governments with specific advice on sectoral matters relevant to their development strategies and programmes;

(iii) Assisting Governments in the formulation or evaluation of programmes and projects leading to the enhancement of national programmes;

(iv) Developing networks of experts and practitioners in the respective sectoral areas to facilitate information-sharing, synergies and potential collaboration, especially through information and communications technology, workshops and seminars;

(c) *Criteria*. The following criteria are relevant to all implementing entities of the programme:

(i) Activities should be responsive primarily to the requests of developing countries and be of a short-term nature (i.e. conceived and implemented within less than two calendar years); longer-term initiatives that require a phased approach and that build on knowledge acquired through previous interventions may continue, pending the mobilization of external resources;

(ii) Activities should fall within one of the priority areas of the implementing entity as mandated by its governing body, and the entity should play a demonstrable leadership role in normative and analytical functions related to the activities;

(iii) Activities should build capacity in developing countries, including for meeting treaty and related normative obligations, and, through the sharing of experience gained at the country level, enrich the analytical functions of the implementing entity for the benefit of all Member States;

(iv) Activities that aid in the preparation of specialized components of a country's development strategy or that help to prepare requests for larger-scale funding from other sources are encouraged.

23.17 Modalities used for the delivery of technical cooperation are intended to be flexible, utilizing those best suited to the specific objective being pursued, including but not limited to advisers, consultants, training, fellowships, distance learning, toolkits, knowledge networks and field projects.

23.18 Given the nature of the programme, its presentation in the proposed programme budget remains at the level of major sectoral themes with an indication of the entities responsible for implementation. At the same time, linkages with the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 (A/65/6/Rev.1), indicating the relationship of the proposed activities to the relevant part of the strategic framework, are systematically provided at the subprogramme level.

23.19 Consistent efforts are made to incorporate results-based budgeting and results-based management into the implementation of capacity-development activities funded under the regular programme of technical cooperation. The logical framework was initiated in the biennium 2004-2005 at the section level, expanded to the programme level in 2006-2007 and further expanded to the subprogramme level in 2008-2009 for each of the 57 subprogrammes that provide services under the regular programme of technical cooperation. Each subprogramme and, by extension, each related entity, is directly accountable for defining expected accomplishments, determining the appropriate indicators of achievement and, ultimately, achieving results. The summaries contained in the present section of the proposed programme for the biennium 2012-2013 include: (a) expected accomplishments; (b) indicators of achievement; (c) a budget summary; (d) an output summary; (e) more detailed information on activities, outputs, projects; and (f) an impact summary (with progress in the first year of the biennium 2010-2011). The financial tables for the individual subprogrammes also reflect actual expenditure data for 2008-2009, revised estimates for 2010-2011 and estimated requirements for 2012-2013, by object of expenditure.

23.20 The achievements attained within the framework of the regular programme of technical cooperation have not always been visible. Information on the programme was included for the first time in the report on programme performance of the United Nations for the biennium 2004-2005 (A/61/64). For 2006-2007 and 2008-2009, the number of projects prepared, follow-up funding generated, conventions ratified and acceded to or reporting obligations met, and new legislation or policies adopted by the countries served, as well as implementation constraints, lessons learned from addressing them and knowledge gained from monitoring and evaluation were included in the programme performance reports (A/63/70 and A/65/70).

23.21 In its report for the biennium ended 31 December 2007 (A/63/5 (Vol. I), chap. II), the Board of Auditors made several observations on technical cooperation activities, including the regular programme of technical cooperation, and recommended that a results-measurement mechanism comparable to that required for the projects funded by the Development Account be put in place. In response to that recommendation, monitoring arrangements that would allow better reporting on the activities implemented and assessment of the results achieved by each of the subprogrammes has been put in place and is operational at all implementing entities. The focus of such monitoring mechanisms is on results achieved and benefits accrued by the countries.

23.22 The resource requirements proposed under the present section, by component, object of expenditure and programme, are summarized in tables 23.2, 23.3 and 23.4. A summary of outputs by implementing entity is provided in table 23.5.

Table 23.2 Requirements by component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Component	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2012-2013 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
A. Sectoral advisory services	21 280.4	22 126.4	—	—	22 126.4	749.0	22 875.4
B. Regional and subregional advisory services	27 021.7	30 119.8	—	—	30 119.8	1 848.3	31 968.1
Total	**48 302.1**	**52 246.2**	**—**	**—**	**52 246.2**	**2 597.3**	**54 843.5**

Table 23.3 Requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2012-2013 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
General temporary assistance	31 309.4	34 730.3	(3 706.7)	(10.7)	31 023.6	1 969.7	32 993.3
Consultants	3 575.4	2 685.0	460.5	17.2	3 145.5	156.1	3 301.6
Experts	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of representatives	166.0	—	455.3	—	455.3	16.8	472.1
Travel of staff	4 689.9	4 806.9	1 735.9	36.1	6 542.8	239.7	6 782.5
Contractual services	113.8	125.7	19.2	15.3	144.9	5.8	150.7
General operating expenses	23.3	137.6	(54.8)	(39.8)	82.8	3.8	86.6
Supplies and materials	1.1	—	3.5	—	3.5	0.3	3.8
Furniture and equipment	71.0	127.2	(21.1)	(16.6)	106.1	19.7	125.8
Grants and contributions	8 342.1	9 633.5	1 108.2	11.5	10 741.7	185.4	10 927.1
Total	**48 302.1**	**52 246.2**	**—**	**—**	**52 246.2**	**2 597.3**	**54 843.5**

Table 23.4 Requirements by programme

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Programme	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2012-2013 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
A. Sectoral advisory services							
1. Economic and social affairs	12 652.4	12 582.7	—	—	12 582.7	461.5	13 044.2
2. Trade and development	1 883.3	2 336.8	—	—	2 336.8	53.6	2 390.4
3. Human settlements	1 318.9	1 114.3	79.7	7.2	1 194.0	64.1	1 258.1
4. International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice	1 603.9	1 526.9	—	—	1 526.9	54.9	1 581.8
5. Human rights	2 933.6	3 534.0	(79.7)	(2.3)	3 454.3	80.2	3 534.5
6. Humanitarian assistance	888.3	1 031.7	—	—	1 031.7	34.7	1 066.4

Programme	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2012-2013 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
B. Regional and subregional advisory services							
1. Economic and social development for Africa	8 941.4	10 330.8	—	—	10 330.8	976.8	11 307.6
2. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific	5 230.2	5 728.6	—	—	5 728.6	164.3	5 892.9
3. Economic development in Europe	3 243.3	3 513.7	—	—	3 513.7	78.0	3 591.7
4. Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean	5 550.7	5 688.7	—	—	5 688.7	357.6	6 046.3
5. Economic and social development in Western Asia	4 056.1	4 858.0	—	—	4 858.0	271.6	5 129.6
Total	**48 302.1**	**52 246.2**	**—**	**—**	**52 246.2**	**2 597.3**	**54 843.5**

Table 23.5 Summary of outputs by implementing entity

	Advisory services			*Seminars/workshops (participants)*			*Fellowships*			*Field projects*			*Total activities*		
	2008-2009	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*	*2012-2013*
Department of Economic and Social Affairs	260	127	214	70 (1 891)	43 (2 490)	55 (2 550)	83	40	40	—	—	—	413	210	309
UNCTAD	22	22	22	11 —	11 —	11 —	90	100	100	—	—	—	123	133	133
UN-Habitat	57	50	50	— —	— —	2 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	50	52
UNODC	60	60	60	20 (1 000)	20 (1 000)	20 (1 000)	—	—	—	15	20	20	95	100	100
OHCHR	82	83	84	15 (375)	20 (500)	20 (500)	15	20	72	—	—	—	112	123	176
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	27	30	30	12 (160)	12 (160)	12 (160)	2	2	2	—	—	—	41	44	44
ECA	69	192	366	32 (115)	35 (326)	36 (392)	1	1	2	—	4	—	102	232	404
ESCAP	57	124	103	50 —	41 —	56 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	165	159
ECE	131	145	149	57 (2 029)	54 (1 980)	56 (2 060)	1	3	2	7	8	8	196	210	215
ECLAC	268	274	282	24 (360)	35 (540)	46 (770)	15	15	15	12	13	15	319	337	358
ESCWA	138	163	187	20 (286)	26 (310)	31 (382)	11	13	6	1	2	—	170	204	224
Total	**1 171**	**1 270**	**1 547**	**311 (6 216)**	**297 (7 306)**	**345 (7 814)**	**218**	**194**	**239**	**35**	**47**	**43**	**1 735**	**1 808**	**2 174**

23.23 The resources proposed for the biennium 2012-2013 are at the same level as had been approved for 2010-2011. It is anticipated that 1,886 work-months of regional and interregional advisory services will be required in 2012-2013, compared to 2,112 work-months required during the biennium 2010-2011.

23.24 The budget section for the regular programme of technical cooperation has been traditionally kept at the maintenance level, thus being a "diminishing asset". As the amount of resources authorized in the programme was derived from specific decisions of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General had in the past maintained the practice of leaving changes in the amounts appropriated for the programme to the initiative of the Assembly. Since the biennium 1976-1977, the estimates for the programme have included provision for inflation and, since 1982-1983, for variations in the rates of exchange in order to maintain the same project delivery level as in the previous biennium. Although inflation and rates of exchange variation factors have been applied, over the years the real value of the programme has declined in relative terms, as those factors have been the only sources of the increase in the appropriation.

A. Sectoral advisory services

Table 23.6 **Summary of requirements by subprogramme and implementing office**[a]

(Thousands of United States dollars)

			2012-2013						
Subprogramme	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Department of Economic and Social Affairs*	*UNCTAD*	*UN-Habitat*	*UNODC*	*OHCHR*	*Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs*	*Estimated total*
Social policy and development	1 329.8	1 631.4	1 771.0	—	—	—	—	—	1 771.0
Sustainable development	3 671.0	3 471.2	3 019.0	—	—	—	—	—	3 019.0
Statistics	2 314.8	2 482.2	2 572.6	—	—	—	—	—	2 572.6
Public administration and development management	4 451.4	3 862.5	2 624.5	—	—	—	—	—	2 624.5
Sustainable forest management	—	—	594.8	—	—	—	—	—	594.8
Development policy and analysis	—	—	1 880.0	—	—	—	—	—	1 880.0
Financing for development	—	—	582.3	—	—	—	—	—	582.3
Population[b]	502.1	561.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gender issues and advancement of women[b]	383.3	573.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Globalization, interdependence and development	352.6	444.6	—	455.0	—	—	—	—	455.0
Investment and enterprise	352.4	444.7	—	455.0	—	—	—	—	455.0
International trade	352.4	444.7	—	455.0	—	—	—	—	455.0
Technology and logistics	374.7	465.5	—	476.5	—	—	—	—	476.5
Africa, least developed countries and special programmes	451.2	537.3	—	548.9	—	—	—	—	548.9
Regional and technical cooperation	1 318.9	1 114.3	—	—	1 258.1	—	—	—	1 258.1
Prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development	1 603.9	1 526.9	—	—	—	1 581.8	—	—	1 581.8

			2012-2013						
Subprogramme	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Department of Economic and Social Affairs*	*UNCTAD*	*UN-Habitat*	*UNODC*	*OHCHR*	*Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs*	*Estimated total*
Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	2 933.6	3 534.0	—	—	—	—	3 534.5	—	3 534.5
Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response	657.8	718.0	—	—	—	—	—	744.0	744.0
Emergency support services	230.5	313.7	—	—	—	—	—	322.4	322.4
Total	**21 280.4**	**22 126.4**	**13 044.2**	**2 390.4**	**1 258.1**	**1 581.8**	**3 534.5**	**1 066.4**	**22 875.4**

[a] Subject to change in response to assistance requests received; shown for indicative purposes only.

[b] With the realignment of subprogrammes, the subprogrammes on population and on gender issues and advancement of women have been integrated in the programme as cross-cutting issues.

23.25 The requirements for sectoral advisory services amount to $22,875,400, or 41.7 per cent of the total resources proposed under this section, and cover the 17 subprogrammes shown in the last column of table 23.6 above. It is anticipated that 772 work-months of interregional advisory services will be required during the biennium 2012-2013, compared to 792 work-months in the biennium 2010-2011.

1. Economic and social affairs: $13,044,200

23.26 The activities in this sector are implemented by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in support of programme 7, Economic and social affairs, of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 (A/65/6/Rev.1). More specifically, the Department's activities centre on: (a) providing advice and technical assistance to Member States on ways and means to translate the outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits, including internationally agreed development goals and other targets and commitments, into interregional, regional and country-level action; and (b) building national capacity, particularly for national policy formulation. In the biennium 2012-2013, the Department will deliver in the following five priority areas: (a) strengthening of statistical capacities; (b) sustainable development, including climate change mitigation and adaptation, particularly in the follow-up to United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012 (Rio + 20 Conference); (c) public administration, information and communications technology (ICT), and development and e-Government; (d) social integration and inclusion of vulnerable groups; and (e) policy advisory services on macroeconomic issues. The Department of Economic and Social Affairs will work closely with the five regional commissions, resident coordinators and the UNDP regional teams for effective coordination.

23.27 The Department of Economic and Social Affairs will continue to pursue an integrated approach that brings together interrelated strands of work in each area to ensure synergy and appropriate interface, based on specific needs of country-level or inter-country cooperation, and takes into account the support provided by other United Nations system organizations and partners. The Department brings countries together based on common needs, on shared platforms of learning, in order to exchange experiences in areas where capacity gaps have been identified and where the Department has comparative advantage. In selected countries, the Department collaborates with national authorities and partners in piloting models, innovative approaches and instruments, thus helping to catalyse longer-term and larger scale interventions by other development partners.

Table 23.7 Requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2012-2013 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
General temporary assistance	7 587.8	8 353.9	(451.0)	(5.4)	7 902.9	291.3	8 194.2
Consultants	687.6	547.0	106.8	19.5	653.8	24.0	677.8
Travel of staff	1 433.5	1 162.3	145.1	12.5	1 307.4	48.1	1 355.5
Contractual services	85.5	71.2	3.8	5.3	75.0	2.8	77.8
General operating expenses	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and equipment	—	30.7	(11.2)	(36.)	19.5	0.7	20.2
Grants and contributions	2 857.9	2 417.6	206.5	8.5	2 624.1	94.6	2 718.7
Subtotal	**12 652.4**	**12 582.7**	—	—	**12 582.7**	**461.5**	**13 044.2**

Subprogramme 1. Social policy and development

Implementing entity: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Division for Social Policy and Development

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 7, Economic and Social Affairs, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishment (b)

Objective: To strengthen the capacities of developing countries to develop and implement social policies and programmes at the national and community levels

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	954.9	1 221.7	1 341.0
Consultants	68.2	52.2	67.0
Travel of staff	165.2	93.6	108.9
Contractual services	28.0	—	31.1
Furniture and equipment	—	5.0	5.2
Participants in seminars	113.4	258.9	217.8
Total	**1 329.8**	**1 631.4**	**1 771.0**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity of developing countries to develop and implement policies and programmes for specific social groups	(a) Increased number of trained participants able to contribute to developing and implementing social policies 2008-2009: 250 Estimate 2010-2011: 300 Target 2012-2013: 350	In implementing capacity-development activities on social development, the subprogramme will place particular focus on issues concerning persons with disabilities and indigenous peoples, in the context of the ratification and implementation of the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. Additional attention will be given to ageing and the situation of older persons, in the context of the second review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and the convening of the open-ended working group on a convention on the rights of older persons. The subprogramme will also work on the engagement of young people in national development in follow-up to the International Youth Year, particularly through support following the tackling poverty together project and strengthening cooperation with UN-Habitat. Capacity-development activities will include advisory services, workshops, training materials and tools, the strengthening of networks, including promoting linkages between Governments and civil society organizations. The subprogramme will also promote linkages with United Nations entities through greater engagement with United Nations country teams in order to promote mainstreaming of social development issues and approaches in country programming. This includes participation in the inter-agency Social Protection Floor Initiative, in which the Department of Economic and Social Affairs was instrumental in promoting engagement with civil society. It will include action to promote utilization of the United Nations Development Group guidance note for programming on issues of disability.
(b) Improved social integration and inclusion through improved participation of social groups and strengthened mechanisms of inclusion in developing countries	(b) Increased number of developing countries reporting progress at intergovernmental meetings on social integration and strengthened social inclusion 2008-2009: 45 Estimate 2010-2011: 60 Target 2012-2013: 75	

The subprogramme stresses the development and strengthening of partnerships with United Nations system entities, at Headquarters and country levels and with major organizations of civil society. Partnerships with the United Nations Population Fund and OHCHR in particular, will be strengthened to leverage the subprogramme's activities in the areas of youth, ageing and disability. Partnerships with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) will also be strengthened in the area of indigenous issues.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	32	24	21
Seminars/workshops	4 (398)	5 (400)	6 (450)
Total	**36**	**29**	**27**

Impact summary

The subprogramme provided advisory services and training workshops during 2010 and will develop a broad programme of activities for 2011. Advisory services promoted greater focus on the issues of ageing, disability, family and indigenous peoples with a view to strengthening awareness and increasing social inclusion in Armenia, Belarus, Colombia, Ethiopia, Nepal and Tajikistan. Capacity-development workshops were organized in collaboration with United Nations country teams in Belarus on ageing and pension reform and in Moldova on the use of quantitative and qualitative data collection methodologies for ageing policy. A regional workshop was organized in collaboration with ECLAC on disability in the Caribbean. The workshops increased awareness and capacity to implement policies and programmes to benefit social groups by providing the countries with information and practical skills for implementation in areas such as evidence-based policymaking, mainstreaming, and participatory methodologies. A series of presentations on the Social Protection Floor Initiative were made at the Joint World Conference on Social Work and Social Development to promote social protection at the national level. The International Council on Social Welfare adopted the Social Protection Floor Initiative as a key part of its global programme and incorporated it into its nine regional social policy agendas. The School of Social Work in Nepal committed to promoting the Social Protection Floor Initiative and requested assistance from the subprogramme in December 2010. In 2011, the subprogramme will continue to strengthen and broaden its delivery of advisory services and training workshops with a view to strengthening awareness and attention to social group policies.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 2. Sustainable development

Implementing entity: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Division for Sustainable Development

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 7, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishment (c)

Objective: To enhance the technical, human and institutional capacities of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to implement national strategies for sustainable development encompassing priorities articulated at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012 and related conferences

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	2 493.0	2 473.3	2 032.9
Consultants	110.4	89.7	117.0
Travel of staff	252.7	348.9	315.3
Contractual services	34.3	37.3	46.7
Furniture and equipment	—	3.9	—
Participants in seminars	780.6	518.1	507.1
Total	**3 671.0**	**3 471.2**	**3 019.0**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity to promote and implement sustainable development policies and frameworks/mechanisms in support of small island developing States	(a) Increased number of official expressions of commitment by small island developing States to integrate sustainable development considerations into policies and supporting frameworks 2008-2009: 5 Estimate 2010-2011: 6 Target 2012-2013: 10	Capacity-development activities/projects in the areas of water, energy, transport and national sustainable development strategies will be designed and implemented to strengthen the capacity of developing countries and small island developing States to meet internationally agreed development goals and outcomes of major United Nations conferences relevant to the subprogramme: Agenda 21, decisions of the Commission on Sustainable Development, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action and the Five-Year Review of the Mauritius Strategy. The delivery of the programme of work will draw upon the normative and analytical strengths of the subprogramme taking full advantage of the Department's cross-sectoral expertise. Capacity-development will include (a) the provision of advisory services by skilled in-house and outsourced technical experts addressing specific needs of a technical nature; (b) subregional, regional and interregional training workshops to promote more effective transfer of knowledge; (c) the production of training material on specific methodologies to allow for the sharing of general experiences in pilot countries with other Member States; and (d) establishing/strengthening
(b) Enhanced capacity to promote and implement policies and frameworks/mechanisms supporting a transition to sustainable management, consumption and production in water, energy and transport	(b) Increased number of official expressions of commitment by developing countries to integrate renewable energy, energy efficiency and sustainable transport into policies 2008-2009: 15 Estimate 2010-2011: 19 Target 2012-2013: 20	

(c) Enhanced capacity to formulate, implement and monitor national sustainable development strategies, including policy options for the green economy as elaborated at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012	(c) Increased number of developing countries reporting progress in the development or implementation of sustainable development strategies in the context of national reporting for the Conference 2008-2009: 35 Estimate 2010-2011: 44 Target 2012-2013: 54	networks of expertise through the exchange of best practices. The subprogramme will implement 17 approved donor-funded projects and 5 Development Account projects. It furthermore aims to strengthen its support to developing countries in preparing for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012, including through support for national consultations, workshops and policy analysis within the themes of the Conference and a sustainable development assessment. Besides the existing areas of work, support for national follow-up to Conference decisions includes support for development and implementation of policy options for a green economy, energy for low carbon growth in small island developing States, and addressing the vulnerability of water resources in Africa to climate change. To ensure effective delivery of its programme of work, the subprogramme will continue to forge partnerships at different levels, and draw on the strengths, capacities and synergies with UN-Water, UN-Energy, UN-Oceans and similar mechanisms to leverage support from other United Nations agencies, including through the Inter-Agency Consultative Group on Small Island Developing States. The Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation, the regional commissions, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the International Energy Agency, the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the African Development Bank, the Global Environmental Facility, and the e8 electricity utility partnership. Partnerships will remain an important mechanism for implementing outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	42	19	45
Seminars/workshops	15 (1 493)	12 (703)	10 (600)
Fellowships	1	—	—
Total	**58**	**31**	**55**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, 12 workshops will have been held with over 700 participants on the topics of transport, technology transfer, renewable energy electrification, waste management and national sustainable development strategies. Advisory services have been provided on the development of wind energy and water resources management in low-income countries of Central Asia, energy conservation in Caribbean buildings, renewable energy and water management in small island developing States, urban transport in least developed countries in South-East Asia, sustainable consumption and production, and capacity-building on green economy and sustainable development. The subprogramme estimates new project proposals are likely to be funded for national implementation of energy for sustainable development in five small island developing States, project proposals building on national environmentally sustainable transport strategies in four countries of South-East Asia, decisions by two small island developing States to proceed with wind-powered desalination and energy storage, continuing efforts to come to integrated water resource management in Central Asia, and increasing levels of rural electrification in 15 of the developing countries having participated in capacity-building workshops in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Additionally, the subprogramme expects to offer support for national capacity-development activities aimed at more effective preparations for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012.

Subprogramme 3. Statistics

Implementing entity: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Statistics Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 7, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishment (c)

Objective: To support national efforts in building and strengthening the national statistical capacity of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition to produce reliable and timely statistics and indicators for national policymakers and for other users at the national and international levels

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	957.1	1 374.4	1 341.2
Consultants	13.0	39.8	51.8
Travel of staff	470.9	373.8	414.6
Furniture and equipment	—	6.5	6.7
Fellowships, grants and contributions	873.8	687.7	758.3
Total	**2 314.8**	**2 482.2**	**2 572.6**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity of Government statisticians to routinely collect, compile, store, analyse and disseminate data in all fields of official statistics, including statistics related to the Millennium Development Goals, in accordance with international standards	(a) (i) Percentage of participants trained that implemented recommendations on statistical methodologies and best practices 2008-2009: 71 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 71 per cent Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent (ii) Percentage of participants trained that subsequently trained other staff of their own national statistical offices 2008-2009: 66 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 66 per cent Target 2012-2013: 68 per cent	The capacity-development focus of the subprogramme will address a broad range of priority areas, including statistics related to the Millennium Development Goals and a new priority area of geospatial information. The subprogramme's capacity-development strategy will be implemented through: (a) advisory services on statistics and statistical data compilation aimed at assisting in the enhancement of national capacities in the statistical offices of developing countries; (b) technical services to Member States and regional and interregional projects and training aimed at assisting developing countries in strengthening national capabilities in the collection, processing and dissemination of statistics; (c) training workshops aimed at capacity-building in statistics for developing countries in various areas of statistics; and (d) fellowships, short-term training, study tours and on-the-job training for national statisticians from developing countries to upgrade and strengthen their knowledge and skills in the area of statistics and to develop regional and international networks, including in the area of geographic information systems. The subprogramme will implement six approved donor-funded projects and five Development Account projects and aims to implement an additional two Development Account projects in the areas of green economy and geospatial information management. The subprogramme's implementation strategy is strategically supported by resources from the regular programme of technical cooperation, the Development Account, and donor-funded projects. For instance, World Bank extrabudgetary funding significantly enhanced earlier capacity-building efforts in the area of census-taking, which had been funded by regular programme of technical cooperation. Similarly, the area of statistical organization and management and data dissemination, which was originally funded by programme, is now being supported by an extrabudgetary project funded by the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland under a Development Account project.

(b) Enhanced capacity of national statistical and geospatial information systems to routinely collect, compile, store, analyse and disseminate data in all fields of official statistics, including statistics related to the Millennium Development Goals, in accordance with international standards	(b) Percentage of countries assisted that implemented changes in their programme of work as a result of the subprogramme's interventions 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent	In carrying out all of its capacity-development efforts, the subprogramme works closely with a number of partners at the national, subregional and regional levels. At the national level, for instance, the subprogramme partners with national statistical offices. At the subregional and regional levels, the subprogramme works extensively with subregional economic entities (the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)), as well as with the United Nations regional commissions. Depending on the subject matter area, partnerships are also forged with United Nations specialized agencies, as well as funds and programmes (e.g., the International Labour Organization (ILO), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UNEP, etc.). The global coordination of statistical capacity-building efforts is also regularly discussed at the Committee for the Coordination of Statistical Activities, for which the subprogramme is the permanent secretariat.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	87	47	58
Seminars/workshops	20	16 (616)	16 (600)
Fellowships	82	40	40
Total	**189**	**103**	**114**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, it is expected that the subprogramme will further contribute to the improvement of national statisticians' awareness and knowledge of international statistical standards and best practices. An estimated 16 workshops or seminars will be carried out during the biennium funded from the regular programme of technical cooperation. Based on projections, it is expected that at least 88 per cent of workshop participants will have satisfactorily acquired knowledge on how to better collect, process, maintain, produce, analyse or disseminate statistics.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 4. Public administration and development management

Implementing entity: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Division for Public Administration and Development Management	*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*			
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 7, subprogramme 8, expected accomplishment (c)		*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
Objective: To strengthen the capacity of developing countries to promote effective, efficient, accountable, participatory and transparent public administration with a view to meeting internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of major United Nations conferences	General temporary assistance	2 654.4	2 493.3	1 341.9
	Consultants	391.5	255.1	294.4
	Travel of staff	469.7	279.1	331.8
	Contractual services	23.2	28.7	—
	Furniture and equipment	—	8.0	8.3
	Participants in seminars	912.7	798.3	648.1
	Total	**4 451.5**	**3 862.5**	**2 624.5**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Strengthened public sector institutional and human resource capacities in developing countries, including leadership for effective, efficient and responsive delivery of services, professional competence, ethical conduct, and commitment to serving the public	(a) (i) Increase in the number of official expressions of commitment to integrate strategies and methodologies into policies, programmes and legislative/institutional frameworks 2008-2009: 6 Estimate 2010-2011: 8 Target 2012-2013: 10 (ii) Increased percentage of trained participants that apply methodologies and best practices in public administration and governance 2008-2009: 50 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 60 per cent Target 2012-2013: 70 per cent	The capacity-development strategy in the area of public administration is based on an integrated approach linking the normative and analytical work of the subprogramme with advisory services, technical cooperation and training, focusing primarily on the following substantive areas: (a) public sector institutional, human resource and leadership development; (b) e-government development and knowledge management in government; (c) engagement of citizens in managing development programmes; and (d) rebuilding public administration after conflict. Capacity-development activities will be implemented through: (a) advisory services to be provided by in-house and outsourced expertise to carry out needs-assessment and diagnostic as well as policy and strategy design missions related to the substantive focus areas of the subprogramme; (b) group training at the request of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to promote common approaches among Member States on issues related to governance and public administration systems and institutions, innovations in public service and e-governance for development; (c) production of training materials on advanced methodologies in governance and public administration; and (d) establishment of new and strengthening of existing networks and partnerships of public administrators to enhance linkages between developing countries through the exchange of best practices. The subprogramme will implement 18 approved donor-funded projects and 3 Development Account projects and is expected to increase its portfolio with an additional 12 donor-funded projects and a new Development Account project on delivering equitable quality services in the public sector.
(b) Strengthened capacity of developing countries for adaptive use of information and communications technology (ICT) to improve performance of public institutions through e-government	(b) Increased number of developing countries actively using methodologies, manuals and tools made available on e-government, knowledge management and ICT applications 2008-2009: 10 Estimate 2010-2011: 12 Target 2012-2013: 15	

(c) Strengthened capacity for engagement of citizens in governance, public administration and development management in developing countries for responsive, transparent and accountable delivery of services	(c) Increased percentage of trained participants that apply methodologies and best practices in the engagement of citizens and governance 2008-2009: 50 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 60 per cent Target 2012-2013: 70 per cent	Through a holistic approach, the subprogramme will target developing capacities in public sector institutions at central and local government levels. Capacity-development will focus on individuals, officials, institutions and society at large through the development of public administration policies and strategies. The subprogramme will continue to focus on supporting countries in: (a) high-level upstream strategy and policy analysis and design for strengthening public administration capacity for development; (b) policy and strategy analysis and design for applications of ICT in governance and public administration; (c) designing capacity-development tools, including online training courses; (d) developing and strengthening networks and partnerships to sustain regional and global capacity development.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	99	37	45
Seminars/workshops	31	10 (771)	10 (600)
Total	**130**	**47**	**55**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, significant outputs include Meter II.5, an online tool which enables Governments to identify their perceived strengths and areas that need improvement within their e-government enabling environment, with a view to providing better public service delivery. At the request of developing countries, advisory missions were undertaken to 21 countries to further strengthen capacities at both local and national levels, particularly in the areas of human resources development, e-government development and engagement of citizens. Workshops were attended by participants from Governments, academia, civil society, the private sector and intergovernmental organizations, from developing countries of all five global regions. One impact of capacity-building activities such as the United Nations Public Service Awards Programme and training workshops is enhanced South-South cooperation and sharing of successful experiences in strengthening capacities of public sector institutions for innovation and performance improvement. In conducting post-activity evaluations, the subprogramme will continue to take stock of the measures initiated by Member States as a result of the advocacy and advisory services provided by the subprogramme.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 5. Sustainable forest management

Implementing entity: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Secretariat of the United Nations Forum on Forests

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 7, subprogramme 9, expected accomplishment (e)

Objective: To enhance capacity of developing countries to develop and implement sustainable forest management aimed at improving forest resources and enhancing the benefits of forests to the population and national economy

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	—	384.2	398.4
Consultants	—	45.0	46.7
Travel of staff	—	53.1	55.1
Participants in seminars	—	91.3	94.6
Total	**—**	**573.6**	**594.8**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Increased knowledge on gaps, obstacles and opportunities for forest financing in low forest cover countries and least developed countries	(a) Number of developing countries able to apply acquired information and principles in their strategies for the implementation of sustainable forest management 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 25	The subprogramme will focus on addressing gaps, obstacles and opportunities in the area of financing for sustainable forest management in low forest cover countries and least developed countries with a view to enhancing their capacity to mobilize funds for the implementation of sustainable forest management and the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests. Capacity-development activities will include advisory services and two workshops with the aim of: (a) discussing and validating data obtained in preliminary studies on financing sustainable forest management in those countries, (b) increasing awareness of the importance of financing sustainable forest management for promoting rural livelihoods, reducing poverty and increasing food security; and (c) laying the foundations for the creation of cross-sectoral networks of stakeholders and decision-makers on financing for sustainable forest management. The subprogramme will implement three approved donor-funded projects and one Development Account project and is expected to expand its portfolio with two new donor-funded projects and one Development Account project on the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+)). In carrying out its capacity-development activities, the subprogramme works closely with UNEP and the secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, along with other partners working in collaboration with the secretariat of the United Nations Forum on Forests on financing for sustainable forest management.
(b) Increased awareness among low forest cover countries and least developed countries of the issue of forest financing and its importance in promoting rural livelihoods, reducing poverty and increasing food security and implementing sustainable forest management, and the need for a cross-sectoral approach to address the issue	(b) (i) Number of reports submitted by countries on progress made in financing for sustainable forest management 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 25	
	(ii) Creation of a cross-sectoral network of professionals, experts, academics and decision-makers in low forest cover countries and least developed countries 2008-2009: — Estimate 2010-2011: — Target 2012-2013: 1	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	In the biennium 2010-2011, the facilitative process have already contributed to raising awareness in seven countries selected as case studies (Cape Verde, Fiji, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Mali, Trinidad and Tobago and Uruguay) through the organization of data-collecting workshops in each of these countries. The proposed plan under this subprogramme seeks to contribute to the validation of data and the creation of a network of forest financing stakeholders in both low forest cover countries and least developed countries, with the aim of creating greater coherence among sectors affecting forests by bringing together representatives from the forest, finance, agricultural, energy and transport sectors from Latin America, Africa and Asia, as well as representatives of relevant regional organizations and international organizations and donors.
Advisory services	not applicable	not applicable	6	
Seminars/workshops	not applicable	not applicable	2 (80)	
Total			**8**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 6. Development policy and analysis

Implementing entity: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Development Policy and Analysis Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 7, subprogramme 7, expected accomplishment (c)

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of developing countries in development-oriented macroeconomic policies, fostering coherence between macro- and sector-level social and environmental policies

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	—	—	1 340.4
Consultants	—	—	57.2
Travel of staff	—	—	67.5
Participants in seminar	—	—	414.9
Total	**—**	**—**	**1 880.0**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity of national finance and central bank authorities, as well as line ministries, to design and implement countercyclical macroeconomic policies, consistent with the objectives of sustainable human development	(a) Increased number of Member States that adopt development-oriented macroeconomic policies, applying macroeconomic policy advice, as well as macroeconomic models, where relevant, for assessing policy options 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 8 Target 2012-2013: 15	The key focus of the subprogramme will be capacity-development at the national level to design and implement sustainable and human development-oriented macroeconomic policies and to monitor economic shocks and their effects on vulnerabilities. With the aim of enhancing capacity for alternative macroeconomic policies, vulnerability monitoring and enhanced policy coherence, the subprogramme will implement capacity-development activities through: (a) needs-assessment, technical and policy advisory missions; (b) workshops with the participation of policymakers and technical experts; (c) training manuals, handbooks and toolkits; (d) policy dialogues; and (e) training on simulation and modelling exercises. Where appropriate, the subprogramme's expertise will be used in economy-wide simulation models for policy analysis. The subprogramme will complement its activities under the regular programme through the continuing implementation of four ongoing Development Account projects, and two proposed Development Account projects which address: (a) removing constraints in utilizing international support measures for least developed countries, as well as fostering private-public partnerships, and (b) strengthening national capacity to design, implement and evaluate development-oriented macroeconomic policies. The subprogramme will continue to draw on its existing partnerships with the United Nations Development Operations Coordination Office, United Nations resident coordinators, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations regional commissions, ILO and UNCTAD. It will also build partnerships with think tanks and academia in the design of training workshops and development of knowledge products.
(b) Enhanced national capacity to identify the transmission channels of external shocks and determine the economic and social vulnerability of and impact on different sectors and population groups	(b) Increased number of Member States that have set up a vulnerability monitoring system 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 2 Target 2012-2013: 5	

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	not applicable	not applicable	30
Seminars/workshops	not applicable	not applicable	9 (180)
Total			**39**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme's macroeconomic advisory capacity and vulnerability monitoring will help build national capacities for alternative, sustainable and human development-oriented macroeconomic policies. The impact will be significant and visible, with national authorities better equipped to formulate and implement development-oriented macroeconomic policies and to manage economic shocks. In particular, policy advisory and vulnerability monitoring work of the Development Policy and Analysis Division would strengthen the capacities of beneficiary Member States to adopt countercyclical fiscal policies and flexible monetary policies to sustain and prioritize public sector spending to support broad-based economic growth, employment creation, human development, environmental protection and social protection.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 7. Financing for development

Implementing entity: Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Financing for Development Office	*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 7, subprogramme 10, expected accomplishment (c)	
Objective: To strengthen the capacity of ministries of finance and national tax authorities in developing countries to develop more effective and efficient tax systems and to combat tax evasion	

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	—	—	398.4
Consultants	—	—	43.7
Travel of staff	—	—	62.3
Participants in seminars	—	—	77.9
Total	—	—	**582.3**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Strengthened capacity of developing countries to negotiate, administer and interpret tax treaties, with a view to encouraging investment while combating tax abuse	(a) Number of treaties and treaty provisions negotiated, that draw on the United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention between Developed and Developing Countries (United Nations Model Convention) 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 10	The capacity-development strategy in the area of international tax cooperation will focus on: (a) tax treaties between developing and developed countries drawing on the United Nations Model Convention and (b) transfer pricing, with a focus on applying the arm's length standard. The capacity-development strategy will be implemented through: (a) in-house and outsourced advisory services to carry out needs-assessment and diagnostic as well as policy and strategy design missions; (b) group training at the request of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the areas of the United Nations Model Convention and/or transfer pricing, as well as related areas; (c) production of training materials for such training; and (d) establishing new and strengthening existing networks of national tax authorities to enhance linkages between developing countries through exchange of best practices. The subprogramme will implement one approved Development Account project and will continue its efforts to mobilize new resources to support developing countries in tax matters. Collaboration with the UNDP regional bureaux and country offices will be essential to ensure consistency with country programmes and to adequately engage with national tax authorities. Regional commissions, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) are likely partners in particular activities. To ensure sustainability of its capacity-development efforts in the area of international tax cooperation, the Department will also work closely with regional tax administration bodies, focusing on areas of the greatest need and commitment.
(b) Strengthened capacity of developing countries to identify and effectively address the use of transfer pricing by multinational companies attempting to avoid tax obligations	(b) Number of actions included in legislation or guidelines that put in place or enhance transfer pricing capability reflecting the United Nations work in this area 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 6	

Output summary

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	Not applicable	Not applicable	9
Seminars/workshops	Not applicable	Not applicable	2 (40)
Total	**Not applicable**	**Not applicable**	**11**

Impact summary

Not applicable

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

2. Trade and development: $2,390,400

23.28 Activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in support of the objectives of programme 10, Trade and development, of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 (A/65/6 (Rev.1)). They focus on: (a) the provision of technical advice on policy options and their implications as well as opportunities for technical assistance in trade, investment and related areas, drawing mainly on mandates and policy issues set out in the Accra Accord; (b) the provision of training for Government officials and policy practitioners on key issues on the international economic agenda with a view to increasing their capacity to build more effective and integrated policy responses to a changing global economy, as mandated in paragraph 166 of the Bangkok Plan of Action and subsequent decisions by the Trade and Development Board; and (c) policy advice, technical support and policy coordination of the assistance provided in the context of the integrated framework for trade-related technical assistance to least developed countries among the six relevant agencies (UNCTAD, the World Trade Organization (WTO), the International Trade Centre, UNDP, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF)).

Table 23.8 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2012-2013 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
General temporary assistance	1 010.2	1 229.5	—	—	1 229.5	25.4	1 254.9
Travel of staff	353.6	324.3	—	—	324.3	12.0	336.3
Grants and contributions	519.5	783.0	—	—	783.0	16.2	799.2
Total	**1 883.3**	**2 336.8**	—	—	**2 336.8**	**53.6**	**2 390.4**

Subprogramme 1. Globalization, interdependence and development

Implementing entity: UNCTAD, Division on Globalization and Development Strategies

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 10, subprogramme 1, expected accomplishment (a)

Objective:

(a) To strengthen the policymaking capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in macroeconomics, trade, investment, technology and related areas, in particular for formulating policies that are cross-sectorally congruent and contribute to national strategies for sustainable economic development

(b) To fill the gaps in capacity- and policy-building efforts by responding to the immediate assistance needs expressed by Governments and regional organizations, in line with respective national, regional (including South-South) and global realities, to make them respond better to the true needs of beneficiary countries

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	151.1	183.9	187.8
Travel of staff	72.8	66.8	69.3
Participants in seminars	128.7	193.9	197.9
Total	**352.6**	**444.6**	**455.0**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity of Government officials to formulate and implement policies in the areas of macroeconomics, trade, investment, technology and other related areas	(a) Percentage of Government officials reporting that they have applied knowledge gained from UNCTAD training courses on the key issues on the international economic agenda in formulating and implementing policies and national strategies for sustainable economic development 2008-2009: 70 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 72 per cent Target 2012-2013: 73 per cent	Through the subprogramme, UNCTAD will provide support to: (a) identify specific needs and measures arising from the interdependence between trade, finance, investment, technology and macroeconomic policies from the point of view of its effect on development; (b) contribute to a better understanding of the coherence between international economic rules, practices and processes, on the one hand, and national policies and development strategies, on the other; (c) support developing countries in their efforts to formulate development strategies adapted to their specific circumstances and to the opportunities and challenges of globalization; and (d) assess the impact of growth-oriented macroeconomic and financial policies on development. Five regional training courses (three weeks each) and Geneva-based short sessions, as required, will be provided by policy experts from all UNCTAD subprogrammes and, for regional courses, by regional and local resource persons from United Nations regional commissions, Governments, academia, think tanks and private-sector institutions. Advisory services will be provided where the need exists for immediate assistance and on the basis of requests from the beneficiary Governments. Resources of the regular programme of technical cooperation will be used to leverage the Development Account and extrabudgetary resources for such activities, in particular through the implementation of the Development Account project on building capacities in the Asia/Pacific region to address financial implications of external shocks and climate change mitigation through innovative risk-management instruments and a new Development Account project on strengthening capacity for effective asset and liability management in national debt management offices, which started under the seventh tranche of the Development Account. The Secretariat's recent technical work in the newly emerging area of regional monetary and financial cooperation and integration, through its regular budget resources, as well as its deployment of resources of the regular programme of technical cooperation in recent years on related (global monetary) affairs, have helped to respond to a growing demand by developing countries for alternative macroeconomic policy advice. This momentum has been translated into an eighth tranche Development Account project to enhance subregional cooperation in those areas in the Latin American and Caribbean and Central and West African regions, to be implemented in 2012-2013.
(b) Better understanding and awareness by Governments and regional organizations of policy options to promote economic growth, their implications and related practical solutions	(b) Number of recipients of advisory services who confirm the usefulness of the policy advice provided 2008-2009: 30 Estimate 2010-2011: 37 Target 2012-2013: 38	

		The subprogramme will further strengthen established partnerships with central banks and relevant ministries in the countries where activities are implemented, as well as with the United Nations agencies and international organizations, in particular IMF, the World Bank, the Commonwealth Secretariat, Debt Relief International, regional development banks, the Intergovernmental Group of 24 on International Monetary Affairs and Development, academia and other providers of technical assistance in debt management.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	3	3	3
Seminars/workshops[b]	5	5	5
Fellowships[b]	90	100	100
Total	**98**	**108**	**108**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, one course took place in Azerbaijan (transition economies), and another in Lebanon (Western Asia). Three more are planned for 2011 (Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Asia and the Pacific). The activities of interregional advisers are embedded in the operational programmes of the main subprogrammes of UNCTAD. UNCTAD focused use of these resources on addressing the impact of the global financial crisis and appropriate policy responses. Based on new research and analysis on the crisis conducted in 2008-2009, UNCTAD provided policy advice to Government officials from countries in South and Central America and East and South Asia on issues related to the reform of the international monetary and financial system, international policy responses to the crisis, and regional financial integration. UNCTAD policy advice contributed towards: (a) the formulation by members of the Group of 24 and officers from central banks, IMF and the World Bank of a common position of developing countries on issues discussed in forum of the international financial institutions and on the governance of these institutions themselves; (b) the drafting of the communiqués of the Group of 24 at the spring and annual meetings of the Bretton Woods institutions; and (c) the formulation of a medium-term research agenda for the Group.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

[b] Organized jointly by subprogrammes 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Subprogramme 2. Investment and enterprise

Implementing entity: UNCTAD, Division on Investment and Enterprise

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 10, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishments (b) and (c)

Objective:

(a) To strengthen the policymaking capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in macroeconomics, trade, investment, technology and related areas, in particular for formulating policies that are cross-sectorally congruent and contribute to national strategies for sustainable economic development

(b) To fill the gaps in capacity and policy-building efforts by responding to the immediate assistance needs expressed by Governments and regional organizations, in line with respective national, regional (including South-South) and global realities, to make them respond better to the true needs of beneficiary countries

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	150.3	182.9	186.7
Travel of staff	72.8	66.8	69.3
Participants in seminars	129.3	195.0	199.0
Total	**352.4**	**444.7**	**455.0**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity of Government officials to formulate and implement policies in the areas of macroeconomics, trade, investment, technology and other related areas	(a) Percentage of Government officials reporting that they have applied knowledge gained from UNCTAD training courses on the key issues on the international economic agenda in formulating and implementing policies and national strategies for sustainable economic development 2008-2009: 70 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 72 per cent Target 2012-2013: 73 per cent	Through subprogramme 2, UNCTAD will provide support to: (a) promote an enabling environment for the private sector and entrepreneurial investment; (b) strengthen development-relevant domestic institutions; (c) strengthen capacity in the area of investment policy; and (d) deepen the understanding of the international legal framework for investment and capacity-building in the negotiation and implementation of the international investment agreements. Five regional training courses (three weeks each) and Geneva-based short sessions as required, will be provided by policy experts from all UNCTAD subprogrammes and, for regional courses, by regional and local resource persons from United Nations regional commissions, Governments, academia, think tanks and private-sector institutions. Advisory services will be provided where the need exists for immediate assistance and on the basis of requests from the beneficiary Governments. The subprogramme creates direct linkages with projects executed with extrabudgetary resources and with Development Account projects such as the projects on: (a) support to policy formulation on foreign direct investment in the context of the Millennium Development Goals and the Monterrey Consensus; (b) building productive capacities to enhance developing countries' participation in global supply chains; and (c) international cooperation to develop a global monitoring system in national investment policies. The success of the capacity-development activities relies on effective cooperation with many international partners, such as the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), ITC, WTO, OECD, the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), the United Nations regional commissions, national investment promotion agencies, regional groupings such as the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), CARICOM and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum (APEC), the World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies (WAIPA), chambers of commerce and academia.
(b) Better understanding and awareness by Governments and regional organizations of policy options to promote economic growth, their implications and related practical solutions	(b) Number of recipients of advisory services who confirm the usefulness of the policy advice provided. 2008-2009: 30 Estimate 2010-2011: 37 Target 2012-2013: 38	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	For the biennium 2010-2011, one course already took place in Azerbaijan (transition economies), another in Lebanon (Western Asia); three more are planned for 2011 (Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Asia and the Pacific). Member States confirmed the usefulness of the policy advice provided by UNCTAD on investment, as evidenced, for example, by the following subsequent outcomes: (a) the establishment in Ethiopia of regional investment offices to promote and handle investment projects; (b) the establishment of a National Foreign Investment Promotion Advisory Council to conduct focused foreign investment promotion on specific sectors in the Dominican Republic; (c) the establishment of the Zambia Development Agency and the Zambia International Trade Commission; and (d) the revision of the Legal Stability Contract Law in favour of development in Colombia.
Advisory services	3	3	3	
Total	**3**	**3**	**3**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 3. International trade

Implementing entity: UNCTAD, Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 10, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishment (b)

Objective:

(a) To strengthen the policymaking capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in macroeconomics, trade, investment, technology and related areas, in particular for formulating policies that are cross-sectorally congruent and contribute to national strategies for sustainable economic development

(b) To fill the gaps in capacity and policy-building efforts by responding to the immediate assistance needs expressed by Governments and regional organizations, in line with respective national, regional (including South-South) and global realities, to make them respond better to the true needs of beneficiary countries

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 Estimate*
General temporary assistance	150.3	182.9	186.7
Travel of staff	72.8	66.8	69.3
Participants in seminars	129.3	195.0	199.0
Total	**352.4**	**444.7**	**455.0**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity of Government officials to formulate and implement policies in the areas of macroeconomics, trade, investment, technology and other related areas	(a) Percentage of Government officials reporting that they have applied knowledge gained from UNCTAD training courses on the key issues on the international economic agenda in formulating and implementing policies and national strategies for sustainable economic development 2008-2009: 70 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 72 per cent Target 2012-2013: 73 per cent	Through subprogramme 3, UNCTAD will: (a) enhance the capacity of developing countries to establish negotiating priorities, to negotiate and implement bilateral, regional and multilateral trade agreements and to ensure coherence among them; and (b) advise on emerging international trade issues. Five regional training courses (three weeks each) and Geneva-based short sessions as required, will be provided by policy experts from all UNCTAD subprogrammes and, for regional courses, by regional and local resource persons from United Nations regional commissions, Governments, academia, think tanks and private-sector institutions. Advisory services will be provided where the need exists for immediate assistance and on the basis of requests from the beneficiary Governments. The subprogramme will create linkages with projects financed with extrabudgetary resources in all the areas pertaining to its work programme and with Development Account projects, such as the projects on enhancing effective participation in dynamic and new sectors of international trade, strengthening capacities for effective enforcement of competition law, addressing the impact of the global financial crisis on developing countries through support to services sector development, and enhancing capacity to mainstream gender in trade policies. In carrying out these activities the subprogramme will maintain close links with United Nations entities and key development partners, including WTO, UNIDO, ITC, UNEP, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), UNDP, ILO, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), UNCITRAL, the United Nations regional commissions, regional integration groupings, and regional and subregional organizations working in trade-related areas.
(b) Better understanding and awareness by Governments and regional organizations of policy options to promote economic growth, their implications and related practical solutions.	(b) Number of recipients of advisory services who confirm the usefulness of the policy advice provided 2008-2009: 30 Estimate 2010-2011: 37 Target 2012-2013: 38 8	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	For the biennium 2010-2011, one course already took place in Azerbaijan (transition economies), and another in Lebanon (Western Asia); and three more are planned for 2011 (Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Asia and the Pacific).
Advisory services	3	3	3	The substantive support provided to ministerial and other high-level meetings of regional groupings and Geneva-based trade negotiators on substantive trade negotiation issues contributed to the identification of common negotiating platforms in preparation for the Seventh WTO Ministerial Conference, and increased their capacity to participate effectively in promoting their trade and development interest at the Doha Round trade negotiations, as well as in regional and bilateral trade negotiations. The impact in respect of preparations for the Seventh WTO Ministerial Conference include the Dar-es-Salaam Declaration adopted by the Sixth Least Developed Countries Trade Ministers' Meeting, the Phnom Penh Round Table Statement on Least Developed Countries' accession to the WTO, the Communiqué of the Informal African WTO Trade Ministerial Meeting on Consolidating the Development Dimension, and the African, Caribbean and Pacific Declaration on the Seventh Ministerial Conference. Support to trade negotiations under the Doha Round and regional trade agreements strengthened the awareness and technical abilities and expertise of trade negotiators and policymakers to take informed decisions on trade negotiation issues reflecting their development imperatives, formulate and implement trade policy and negotiating strategies and employ practical solutions to address emerging challenges, including the global crisis.
Total	**3**	**3**	**3**	

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 4. Technology and logistics

Implementing entity: UNCTAD, Division on Technology and Logistics

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 10, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishment (b)

Objective:

(a) To strengthen the policymaking capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in macroeconomics, trade, investment, technology and related areas, in particular for formulating policies that are cross-sectorally congruent and contribute to national strategies for sustainable economic development

(b) To fill the gaps in capacity and policy-building efforts by responding to the immediate assistance needs expressed by Governments and regional organizations, in line with respective national, regional (including South-South) and global realities, to make them respond better to the true needs of beneficiary countries

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	146.4	178.2	181.8
Travel of staff	96.1	88.2	91.4
Participants in seminars	132.2	199.2	203.3
Total	**374.7**	**465.6**	**476.5**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity of Government officials to formulate and implement policies in the areas of macroeconomics, trade, investment, technology and other related areas	(a) Percentage of Government officials reporting that they have applied knowledge gained from UNCTAD training courses on the key issues on the international economic agenda in formulating and implementing policies and national strategies for sustainable economic development 2008-2009: 70 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 72 per cent Target 2012-2013: 73 per cent	Through subprogramme 4, UNCTAD will: (a) provide advice in the measurement of information and communications technologies in countries; (b) advise on science, technology and innovation policies, as well as policy and practical aspects of ICT for development; (c) advise on the development of university curriculums and research, and the development of teaching resources and tools for the Virtual Institute network of academic and research institutions; (d) provide advice for the implementation of human resources development training and capacity-development activities; and (e) advise on transport policies and international legal instruments, standards and rules related to the facilitation of international trade, transport and transport security. Five regional training courses (three weeks each) and Geneva-based short sessions as required, will be provided by policy experts from all UNCTAD subprogrammes and, for regional courses, regional and local resource persons from United Nations regional commissions, Governments, academia, think tanks and private-sector institutions Advisory services will be provided where the need exists for immediate assistance and on the basis of requests from the beneficiary Governments. Synergies between regular programme of technical cooperation resources and extrabudgetary and Development Account resources will be ensured, in particular with respect to the following Development Account projects: science, technology and innovation policies for Latin America; strengthening capacities in Africa and Asia to support participation in negotiations on trade facilitation arrangements; and capacity-building for information and communication technology measurement and policy. Strong partnerships will be further strengthened with international partners including the World Bank, the World Customs Organization, WTO, ITU, WIPO, UNCITRAL, OECD, the United Nations regional commissions, regional organizations such as COMESA, the West African Economic and Monetary Union, the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, the Latin American and Caribbean Economic System and the Asociación Latinoamericana de Integración. Cooperation is also extended to the networks of academia and research institutes partners of the UNCTAD Virtual Institute.
(b) Better understanding and awareness by Governments and regional organizations of policy options to promote economic growth, their implications and related practical solutions	(b) Number of recipients of advisory services who confirm the usefulness of the policy advice provided 2008-2009: 30 Estimate 2010-2011: 37 Target 2012-2013: 38	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	For the biennium 2010-2011, one course already took place in Azerbaijan (transition economies), and another in Lebanon (Western Asia); and three more are planned for 2011 (Africa, Latin American and the Caribbean, and Asia and the Pacific). With UNCTAD assistance, Cambodia progressed with its legislation, in particular in drafting processes, in the fields of consumer protection and e-commerce, as did the Lao People's Democratic Republic, in the field of e-commerce. In the field of sustainable tourism, three communities in Benin (Abomey, Ganvié-So Ava, and Ouidah) introduced sustainable tourism concerns into their local development plans in recognition that sustainable tourism is an essential tool for achieving the Millennium Development Goals. Two of these communities (Abomey and Ganvié-So Ava) also set up innovative partnerships with decentralized cooperation entities and non-governmental organizations to implement microprojects in the field of sustainable tourism.
Advisory services	3	3	3	
Total	**3**	**3**	**3**	

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 5. Africa, least developed countries, and special programmes

Implementing entity: UNCTAD, Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 10, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishments (c)

Objective: To assist least developed countries to better integrate their trade policies and priorities in national development plans and poverty reduction strategies and to enhance the national ownership of those policies, plans and priority decisions, in particular concerning trade-related technical assistance needs in the context of the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	412.1	501.6	511.9
Travel of staff	39.1	35.7	37.0
Total	**451.2**	**537.3**	**548.9**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Better integration of trade policies and priorities in the national development plans through, inter alia, the Enhanced Integrated Framework	(a) Number of least developed countries that have made progress in mainstreaming trade policies and priorities in their national development plans and have implemented the action matrices of the Enhanced Integrated Framework, with the recognition that many factors have an impact on this indicator 2008-2009: 5 Estimate 2010-2011: 7 Target 2012-2013: 8	Through subprogramme 5, UNCTAD will contribute towards strengthening capacities of least developed countries to take ownership of the Enhanced Integrated Framework. Advisory services will be provided to respond to country requests for assistance in strengthening their capacity to mainstream trade into development strategies and poverty-reduction strategy papers. Two regional workshops and four national workshops will be held for national Enhanced Integrated Framework implementation units to build national capacity for ownership of the Framework. Advisory services will be provided where the need exists for immediate assistance and on the basis of requests from the beneficiary Governments. To implement the above-mentioned activities, regular programme of technical cooperation resources will be used to leverage extrabudgetary resources and the Development Account, in particular through a project on enhancing capacity of landlocked developing countries to attract foreign direct investment for the development of productive capacities. The subprogramme will further strengthen established partnerships with United Nations agencies and international institutions, in particular UNDP, the secretariat of the Enhanced Integrated Framework, WTO and the United Nations regional commissions.
(b) Better understanding and awareness by Governments and regional organizations of policy options to promote economic growth, their implications and related practical solutions	(b) Number of recipients of advisory services who confirm the usefulness of the policy advice provided 2008-2009: 30 Estimate 2010-2011: 37 Target 2012-2013: 38	

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	10	10	10
Seminars/ workshops	6	6	6
Total	**16**	**16**	**16**

Impact summary

The contribution of UNCTAD focused on the preparation of the countries for the Enhanced Integrated Framework process through the conduct of pre-diagnostic trade integration studies to strengthen the capacity of countries (mainly the Enhanced Integrated Framework focal point in the Ministry of Trade), to help them monitor the process, identify and manage the trade development strategy in accordance with the national development strategy and/or poverty reduction strategy paper and fully implement the priority actions identified in the study. Pre-study support by UNCTAD through workshops at the national and regional levels has contributed to strengthening the capacity of the Enhanced Integrated Framework stakeholders and ensuring the country ownership of the process. Accordingly it has been considered a core activity in the context of the Framework. UNCTAD support led to the formulation of projects based on the countries' action matrixes in the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Vanuatu, Comoros and Uganda. Assistance focused formulation of projects on rules of origin in the Lao People's Democratic Republic, improved capacity for trade policy formulation and trade information in Sierra Leone in partnership with ITC, and some components of the project entitled "Programme d'appui au développement des exportations PADEx-Benin" in Benin. The strengthening of country ownership through the pre-study activities ensured informed participation of the various national stakeholders (public and private sectors, academia and civil society) in the preparatory process for the study, including its orientation and subsequent commitment required for a successful implementation phase. The knowledge shared on mainstreaming trade into national development plans and/or poverty reduction strategy papers and the link between trade and poverty reduction with the Enhanced Integrated Framework countries in various advisory missions has improved the countries' understanding of its importance for raising the profile of trade in the national development agenda and broad economic policy debate. A number of countries, such as Mali and Uganda, have engaged or are now engaged in developing a trade policy framework drawing from the pre-diagnostic trade integration studies exercise, making it easier to build national consensus for integrating trade into national development plans and poverty reduction strategies.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

3. Human settlements: $1,258,100

23.29 The activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) in support of programme 12, Human settlements, of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 (A/65/6/Rev.1). The programme offers specialized technical expertise and operational support to requesting Governments and other Habitat Agenda partners through: (a) short-term advisory services on strategically selected high-priority issues; (b) identification, development and launch of innovative and illustrative cooperation programmes; and (c) specialized support to the implementation, monitoring and replication of such cooperation programmes.

23.30 The aim is to support Governments and other Habitat Agenda partners in their efforts to meet their commitments and make their contributions to the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, other internationally agreed development goals and the human settlements dimension of other multilateral agreements such as Agenda 21, the Millennium Development Goals and the conclusions of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. In addition, special attention will be dedicated to providing innovative support in post-crisis, situations, in particular to bridge the immediate crisis and long-term reconstruction and development needs, to complement actions from other agencies.

Table 23.9 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2012-2013 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
General temporary assistance	1 201.4	987.3	69.6	7.0	1 056.9	55.6	1 112.5
Consultants	2.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of representatives	(0.6)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	86.9	79.1	—	—	79.1	2.9	82.0
Contractual services	1.1	—	20.0	—	20.0	2.0	22.0
General operating expenses	15.4	29.9	(3.5)	(11.7)	26.4	2.5	28.9
Supplies and materials	0.2	—	3.5	—	3.5	0.3	3.8
Furniture and equipment	12.1	18.0	(9.9)	(55.0)	8.1	0.8	8.9
Total	**1 318.9**	**1 114.3**	**79.7**	**7.2**	**1 194.0**	**64.1**	**1 258.1**

Subprogramme. Regional and technical cooperation

Implementing entity: UN-Habitat. Regional and Technical Cooperation Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 12, subprogramme 3

Objective: To improve sustainable urbanization through the formulation and implementation of urban and housing policies, strategies and programmes primarily at the national and regional levels

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	1 201.4	987.3	1 112.5
Consultants	2.4	—	—
Travel of staff	86.3	79.1	82.0
Contractual services	1.1	—	22.0
General operating expenses	15.4	29.9	28.9
Supplies and materials	0.2	—	3.8
Furniture and equipment	12.1	18.0	8.9
Total	**1 318.9**	**1 114.3**	**1 258.1**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Improved sustainable urbanization policies from local to regional levels	(a) (i) Increased number of national planning instruments, including United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks, national development plans and poverty reduction strategies integrating sustainable urbanization issues 2008-2009: 53 Estimate 2010-2011: 59 Target 2012-2013: 66 (ii) Number of forums partially and fully promoting a coordinated approach on sustainable urbanization issues 2008-2009: 12 Estimate 2010-2011: 17 Target 2012-2013: 20	• Carrying out operational activities consisting of technical assistance in policy formulation, capacity-building programmes and demonstration projects that support the normative work of UN-Habitat on sustainable urbanization in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, at the request of Governments • Providing advisory services to local governments on urban and housing policy formulation, programme preparation and evaluation and integration of sustainable urbanization into local development strategies • Working with national urban forums and backstopping activities at regional and country levels; activities will include carrying out operational activities consisting of technical assistance in policy formulation, capacity-building programmes and demonstration projects that support the normative work of UN-Habitat on sustainable urbanization in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, at the request of Governments • Supporting normative and operational activities and contributing to the mainstreaming of sustainable urbanization and housing issues in national policy documents such as the poverty reduction strategy papers and United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks, as well as monitoring and implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the relevant Millennium Development Goals at national and local levels, in close coordination with UN-Habitat programme managers located in 45 developing countries • Providing advisory missions and services for specialized human settlements issues, including slum-upgrading, social housing, urban poverty reduction and reconstruction of physical assets and democratic governance after natural or man-made disasters • Providing advisory services to local governments on urban and housing policy formulation, programme preparation and evaluation, and integration of sustainable urbanization into local development strategies • Working in close coordination with UN-Habitat programme managers located in developing countries to support normative and operational activities and contribute to the mainstreaming of sustainable urbanization and housing issues in national policy documents such as the poverty reduction strategy papers and United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks, as well as monitoring and implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the relevant Millennium Development Goals at national and local levels
(b) Improved urban planning, management and governance at the national and local levels	(b) (i) Increased number of cities promoting access to land and housing in targeted countries working with UN-Habitat, including those affected by crises 2008-2009: 11 Estimate 2010-2011: 13 Target 2012-2013: 15 (ii) Number of countries promoting comprehensive urban planning, management and governance 2008-2009: 19 Estimate 2010-2011: 22 Target 2012-2013: 28	

(c) Improved access to land and housing	(c) Number of cities promoting access to land and housing in targeted countries, including those affected by crises 2008-2009: 48 Estimate 2010-2011: 52 Target 2012-2013: 53	
(d) Expanded access to environmentally sound basic infrastructure services with special focus on the unserved and underserved population	(d) Number of countries with improved access to environmentally sound urban infrastructures and services 2008-2009: 20 Estimate 2010-2011: 30 Target 2012-2013: 40	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	For the biennium 2010-2011, at least 45 countries are in the process of developing and adopting improved urban policies, and 53 countries are in the process of implementing policies and strategies of slum improvement and prevention. The number of UN-Habitat partners monitoring human settlements conditions for policy development and application has increased to 50, up from 40 partners in the last biennium. At least 22 countries have adopted and are promoting comprehensive urban planning, management and governance at the national level. Over 20 countries in post-crisis situations have ensured improved access to environmentally sound urban infrastructure and services, including provision of water and sanitation services. The guidelines for access to basic services for all were adopted by the Governing Council of UN-Habitat at its twenty-second session and are being implemented.
Advisory services	57	50	50	
Seminars/ workshops	—	—	2	
Total	**57**	**50**	**52**	

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

4. International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice: $1,581,800

23.31 Activities in this sector are implemented by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in support of programme 13, International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice, of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 (A/65/6/Rev.1). More specifically, the activities of UNODC centre on providing advice and ad hoc technical assistance to Member States, in response to requests from Governments, in meeting their treaty and normative obligations pertaining to the international instruments on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism, which will serve as a catalyst for and contribute to strengthening those countries' national capacities for tackling major drug control and crime problems. The programme is designed to respond rapidly to requests for assistance and provides such assistance through: (a) advisory services (in relation to both legal and policy questions); (b) training of criminal justice policymakers and professionals in specialized areas; and (c) the assessment of specific country needs and the subsequent design of longer-term technical assistance programmes.

Table 23.10 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2012-2013 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
General temporary assistance	976.5	933.6	—	—	933.6	33.4	967.0
Consultants	92.5	116.2	—	—	116.2	4.2	120.4
Travel of staff	194.7	221.2	—	—	221.2	8.1	229.3
General operating expenses	1.6	4.2	—	—	4.2	0.2	4.4
Supplies and materials	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	338.3	251.7	—	—	251.7	9.0	260.7
Total	**1 603.9**	**1 526.9**	—	—	**1 526.9**	**54.9**	**1 581.8**

Subprogramme. Prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development

Implementing entity: UNODC, Division for Operations

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 13

Objective: Strengthened capacity of developing countries, countries in transition and post-conflict countries for: (a) meeting their treaty and normative obligations pertaining to the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism; (b) undertaking criminal justice reforms in line with the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice; and (c) ntegrating relevant aspects into overall national strategies for sustainable development, security and peace

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	976.5	933.6	967.0
Consultants	92.5	116.2	120.4
Travel of staff	194.7	221.2	229.3
General operating expenses	1.6	4.2	4.4
Supplies and materials	0.3	—	—
Participants in seminars	338.3	251.7	260.7
Total	**1 603.9**	**1 526.9**	**1 581.8**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhancement of national capacity for implementing the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism and of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	(a) (i) The number of countries receiving assistance 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 50 (ii) The percentage of officials receiving training that provide positive feedback 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent	• Providing advice to Member States, upon their request, to strengthen their capacity to ratify and implement the international drug and crime control conventions, including the promotion of effective mutual legal assistance and extradition, and the United Nations standards and norms on criminal justice • Conducting training activities targeted both at senior policymakers and working criminal justice officials to enhance knowledge and expertise, including in the areas of extradition and mutual legal assistance • Assessing country needs, on the basis of requests, and designing appropriate long-term technical assistance field programmes to meet those needs UNODC works in partnership with other entities of the United Nations system, including, but not limited to, the Department of Political Affairs, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the International Maritime Organization (IMO), UNDP and UNICEF. In addition, regional intergovernmental bodies may be involved.
(b) Enhancement of the knowledge and skills of policymakers and criminal justice officials on the implementation of the conventions on drug control, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism and of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	(b) The number of long-term technical assistance field programmes designed and launched as a result of advisory services/assessments 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 30	

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	60	60	60
Seminars/ workshops	20 (1 000)	20 (1 000)	20 (1 000)
Field projects	15	20	20
Total	**95**	**100**	**100**

Impact summary

The subprogramme has contributed to the design and fund-raising for $25 million in projects as of September 2010 (exceeding the estimate for 2010-2011). Central to the work of the subprogramme has been the training component and the development of corresponding tools, such as the criminal justice handbook series, which is aimed at preparing criminal justice officials and senior policymakers to respond effectively to serious crime. It is projected that in the biennium 2010-2011 over 200 officials will receive specialized training. Both advisory services and training activities will focus on specific countries, most notably post-conflict countries, which are vulnerable to the impact of illicit and organized crime. Advisory services will also focus on new and emerging threats in organized crime, including environmental crime and counterfeit medicine, areas in which Member States are increasingly requesting assistance. In addition, programming and assessment missions during 2010 were made to support the Governments of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, Somalia, the Sudan and Yemen, among others.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

5. Human Rights: $3,534,500

23.32 Activities in this sector will be implemented by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in support of programme 19, Human rights, of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 (A/65/6/Rev.1). At the request of Member States, technical assistance is provided in the form of: (a) advisory services; (b) global, regional and national technical cooperation projects; (c) conferences, seminars, workshops and group training; (d) fellowships; and (e) documentation and information as they relate to both advisory services and technical cooperation. The objective of the activities is to cooperate with countries in their efforts to strengthen the implementation of international human rights standards at the regional and national levels, including through the provision of assistance to requesting Member States, support to national plans and capacity-building for the protection and promotion of all human rights.

Table 23.11 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2012-2013 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
General temporary assistance	1 409.7	692.7	11.9	1.7	704.6	14.5	719.1
Consultants	184.8	113.2	(9.2)	(8.1)	104.0	2.1	106.1
Travel of representatives	66.8	—	455.3	—	455.3	16.8	472.1
Travel of staff	151.8	106.8	(1.7)	(1.6)	105.1	3.8	108.9
Contractual services	4.0	54.5	(4.6)	(8.4)	49.9	1.0	50.9
General operating expenses	6.1	59.7	(7.5)	(12.6)	52.2	1.1	53.3
Supplies and materials	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	1 109.8	2 507.1	(523.9)	(20.9)	1 983.2	40.9	2 024.1
Total	**2 933.6**	**3 534.0**	**(79.7)**	**(2.3)**	**3 454.3**	**80.2**	**3 534.5**

Subprogramme. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities

Implementing entity: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 19, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishments (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)

Objective: To strengthen national, subregional and regional capacity and infrastructure and address implementation gaps for the protection and promotion of all human rights

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	1 409.7	692.7	719.1
Consultants	184.8	113.2	106.1
Travel of representatives	66.8	—	472.1
Travel of staff	151.8	106.8	108.9
Contractual services	4.0	54.5	50.9
General operating expenses	6.1	59.7	53.3
Supplies and materials	0.6	—	—
Fellowships, grants and contributions	1 109.8	2 507.1	2 024.1
Total	**2 933.6**	**3 534.0**	**3 534.5**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced awareness, knowledge and skills of policymakers and public officials and of regional and subregional organizations on international human rights standards and mechanisms and on the human rights implications of their work	(a) Number of regional organizations that have reported changes as a result of intervention 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 1 Target 2012-2013: 1	• To provide advisory services and training in response to requests from Governments to promote the strengthening of mechanisms to enhance the integration of human rights into national development • To mainstream human rights into national policies and programmes, including in the areas of peace and security • To enhance understanding of human rights and provide support on the application of international human rights instruments for judicial officers and legal human rights personnel • To assist Governments in their reporting obligations under the different human rights instruments • To develop tools and monitoring instruments to assist Member States in monitoring progress made in fulfilling their reporting obligations • To review with Member States the follow-up recommendations arising from international human rights mechanisms • To strengthen regional capacity for promoting the implementation of human rights policies, including the integration of human rights in social development, conflict prevention and conflict resolution efforts • To promote the participation of human rights actors in policy dialogues with regional organizations • To build the capacity of indigenous representatives through the implementation of training programmes (i.e. the Indigenous Fellowship Programme) so that they can make a more efficient use of human rights mechanisms to better protect and promote their rights • To promote sustainable human rights interventions that are able to leverage funding from other sources and partners • To foster, promote and strengthen partnerships in the implementation of human rights work in the field with other United Nations agencies, in particular with UNDP, the United Nations country teams, international organizations, civil society and non-governmental organizations. The Indigenous Fellowship Programme is available in four languages (English, French, Russian and Spanish). The Russian and Spanish components of the training programme are implemented in partnership with the University of Deusto in Bilbao, Spain, and with the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia in Moscow, Russian Federation
(b) Enhanced cooperation among Governments, national human rights institutions and non-governmental organizations within their respective regions in dealing with human rights issues that require a regional approach and initiative	(b) Number of regional/national initiatives taken as a result of regional meetings 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 3 Target 2012-2013: 3	

Output summary (participants)	*Actual 2008-2009*	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	82	83	84
Seminars/workshops	15 (375)	20 (500)	20 (500)
Fellowships	15	20	72
Total	**112**	**123**	**176**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme continued to provide advisory services, carry out field projects, conduct seminars and workshops and fund fellowships to strengthen national, subregional and regional capacity and infrastructure of States in their implementation, promotion and protection of human rights. Following a 2008 workshop held in Madagascar, the Ecole nationale de la magistrature et des greffes integrated a component of the international human rights standards on the administration of justice in its curriculum starting in 2010. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) also provided advisory services on the assessment of current laws, programmes and projects on witness protection in relation to human rights cases in Argentina, providing recommendation on how to improve and better coordinate the institutional and operational arrangements for witness protection in human rights trials. Regional consultations were held to identify best practices, gaps and needs, with a view to developing an OHCHR strategy on the nature of engagement in humanitarian action, to test tools, and to engage OHCHR capacity in the field, including as the lead in the protection cluster. The workshops were held in Cameroon, Lebanon and Senegal. In November 2010, a workshop was organized for members of the newly created Liberia Independent National Commission on Human Rights. Participants attended from national human rights institutions in Ghana, Sierra Leone and the United Republic of Tanzania. Representatives from civil society and international organizations, including United Nations agencies (UNDP, UNICEF and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women)) operating in Liberia, were also in attendance. The workshop covered issues such as the mandate and functions of the Commission and best practices and challenges in Africa, the running of a collegiate commission, building effective relationships with the executive, legislative and judicial branches and traditional leaders, and building effective international partnerships, including with civil society. A seminar was also organized for West African parliamentarians in November 2010 in Monrovia to enhance the work of the special parliamentary committees in the respective countries, to develop parliaments' capacity to play an active role in the promotion and protection of human rights and to increase political commitment to the respect for human rights among nations. Regional consultations were also held for the Asia and Pacific region in Bangkok in December 2010, with the participation of UNDP. The consultations were aimed at exploring options for systematic cooperation between national human rights institutions and civil society organizations to ensure a greater and more effective use of the international human rights system for the protection and promotion of human rights in Asia and the Pacific. The consultation also discussed the International Criminal Court process or accreditation and re-accreditation of national human rights institutions and shared lessons learned in the region. Upon request, OHCHR provided support to the Government of Togo in support of the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission in Togo in 2009. The objective of the project on monitoring of human rights in the context of the 2010 Togo elections was to raise awareness of the work of the Commission and to provide technical assistance for the establishment of a secretariat in preparation for the elections in 2010, with a view to preventing violence and human rights violations. The project, which was undertaken in partnership with UNDP, conducted outreach and awareness-raising activities through local radio programmes, the promotion of human rights by the regional office and direct support to local ministries, local institutions and civil society to build their capacity to promote human rights and to sensitize the population on non-violence elections. The impact of the support to the institutions resulted in a strengthened concerted effort to avert violations of human rights. The elections were non-violent and training was provided to at least 3,500 Togolese defenders of human rights and 6,000 police. With regard to fellowships, in 2010, a total of 26 indigenous representatives (including 11 women) coming from 18 different countries participated in the Indigenous Fellowship Programme. It is anticipated that in 2011, 26 additional persons will benefit from the Programme. Trained fellows are able to voice their concerns at the international level, using existing human rights mechanisms; their leadership skills get strengthened owing to the expertise gained; and they are in a better position to build alliances and cooperate with United Nations agencies. A number of trained fellows have been appointed to positions involving leadership at the national or international level.

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[a] **Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.**

6. Humanitarian assistance: $1,066,400

23.33 Activities in this sector are implemented by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs in support of programme 22, Humanitarian assistance, of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 (A/65/6/Rev.1). The programme will provide advisory services and training to promote natural disaster reduction and to facilitate the smooth transition from emergency relief to rehabilitation and development; to develop and promote common policy on humanitarian issues for the United Nations system and its partners; to mobilize and coordinate assistance in complex emergencies; and to mobilize and coordinate assistance for disasters. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs will continue to contribute to strengthening and developing national capacity, developing and enhancing national emergency plans in post-disaster emergency situations and promoting the standardization of language and procedures in national contingency planning in disaster-prone and emergency-affected countries.

Table 23.12 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2012-2013 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
General temporary assistance	657.8	718.0	—	—	718.0	26.0	744.0
Consultants	166.1	82.7	—	—	82.7	1.7	84.4
Travel of representatives	30.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	0.7	114.8	15.7	13.7	130.5	4.9	135.4
General operating expenses	—	43.8	(43.8)	(100.0)	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	33.4	72.4	28.1	38.8	100.5	2.1	102.6
Total	**888.3**	**1 031.7**	**—**	**—**	**1 031.7**	**34.7**	**1 066.4**

Subprogramme 1. Coordination of humanitarian action and emergency response

Implementing entity: Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 22, subprogramme 2

Objective: To further strengthen and develop the national capacity of disaster-prone and emergency-affected countries to ensure rapid and coherent humanitarian response to alleviate human suffering in natural disasters and complex emergencies

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	657.8	718.0	744.0
Total	**657.8**	**718.0**	**744.0**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
Effective contingency planning at the international and national levels	Number of inter-agency contingency plans developed and updated with members of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) or Governments to ensure the effective preparation and response capacity of the IASC members and Governments 2008-2009: 86 Estimate 2010-2011: 88 Target 2012-2013: 90	Facilitation and advice will be provided for development, improvement, evaluation and training activities, at the request of Governments, to promote effective response through the revision of established contingency plans, to strengthen regional and national policies aimed at contingency planning and to provide support in the assessment of the impact of emergencies. Technical advice will be provided through desk reviews of contingency plans and through support missions. At the country or regional levels, facilitation of contingency planning workshops will be conducted: (a) to apprise United Nations country teams, IASC partners and Government representatives on the rationale of preparedness and contingency planning; and (b) to introduce the IASC guidelines on contingency planning or the IASC simulation package to test the plans. Training will also be held for the aforementioned partners on how to do contingency planning. An inter-agency team from global and regional (e.g. West Africa) counterparts will support national authorities (national disaster management offices) and stakeholders in-country for capacity assessment and development. Normative support will be provided by technical advisers in close collaboration with the 35 offices of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, including five regional offices, and for the development of national emergency preparedness guidance and policies. The technical advisers will encourage the sharing of best contingency and preparedness practices across regions, putting emphasis on extrapolation of standard good practices for context-specific adaptation. It will work with Member States through their line ministries, national institutions, including research institutions, and non-governmental organizations. It will also work very closely with regional and subregional organizations, such as the African Union, SADC, ECOWAS, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the Organization of American States (OAS).

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	15	18	18	During the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme will contribute to strengthening the capacity of Governments to review, develop and enhance national contingency plans in post-disaster emergency situations and to promote the standardization of language and procedures in national contingency planning in disaster-prone and emergency-affected countries. Best practices on planning are being collected, documented and shared among different countries/regions and preparedness/contingency planning networks.
Seminars/ workshops	4	4	4	
Total	**19**	**22**	**22**	It is envisaged that advice and support will be provided similar to that provided for regional contingency planning in the Southern Africa region in the context of the Zimbabwe electoral and post-electoral crisis and in the facilitation of contingency planning in Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan for both extreme weather and conflict, depending on requests received from country teams, Governments or regional organizations. The IASC Sub-Working Group on Preparedness will update the inter-agency contingency planning guidelines for humanitarian assistance to include latest developments and coherent approaches, including cluster coordination. The contingency planning training modules were also developed.

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 2. Emergency support services

Implementing entity: Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 22, subprogramme 4

Objective: To further strengthen and develop national capacity to respond to natural and man-made emergencies

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
Consultants	166.1	82.7	84.4
Travel of staff	31.0	114.8	135.4
General operating expenses	—	43.8	—
Participants in seminars	33.4	72.4	102.6
Total	**230.5**	**313.7**	**322.4**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
Enhanced response capacity and preparedness of national and international emergency/disaster management mechanisms and partnerships in order to respond efficiently to disasters and emergencies	(a) Number of national preparedness and contingency planning projects formulated by Member States 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 3 Target 2012-2013: 4	• Provide assistance in the development, preparation and implementation of capacity-development events to increase knowledge and enhance local, regional and national capacity in preparedness and contingency planning • Assist in the preparation of training to strengthen regional and national policies aimed at enhancing response and preparedness capacities • Assist Governments in the dissemination and application of knowledge acquired from experience, including through participation in meetings and forums (i.e., advisory groups and preparedness forums) to facilitate exchange and dissemination Methods of implementation include advisory services (consultancies) and missions, workshops/seminars and fellowships. Regional and national networks will be used to ensure effective implementation and lasting impact. The guidance and indicator package for implementing priority five of the Hyogo Framework for Action will function as an implementation tool. Relevant United Nations and other partners (especially the IASC Sub-Working Group on Preparedness) will play a central role in these efforts. The Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative will be involved as appropriate.
	(b) Number of national and regional training courses, focusing on harmonization of disaster/emergency assessment and coordination approaches as well as established standards and recognized procedures 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 3 Target 2012-2013: 4	
	(c) Number of national and international networks strengthened 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 3 Target 2012-2013: 4	

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	12	12	12
Seminars/workshops	8 (160)	8 (160)	8 (160)
Fellowships	2	2	2
Total	**22**	**22**	**22**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, assistance will be provided in the preparation and implementation of training courses focusing on harmonization of disaster/emergency assessment and coordination approaches, as well as in the dissemination and implementation of established standards and recognized procedures. A series of technical workshops will be organized to build on information-sharing and knowledge networks among affected countries.

	Within the framework of the Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative, in cooperation with partner organizations, and through a pilot project on strategic partnerships for preparedness, advisory missions were fielded to support training workshops, stakeholder meetings and capacity assessment missions. In addition, as follow-up to the assessment missions, nationwide simulation exercises were supported by the IASC Sub-Working Group on Preparedness at regional and global levels. Further advisory missions are planned to Eastern Europe and Central and West Africa. In line with the framework of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, in 2012-2013 clearer roles, responsibilities and accountabilities will be facilitated at the national, regional and global levels with regard to inter-agency coordination of preparedness activities. Likewise, roles and responsibilities are being defined within the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and among international development and humanitarian partners to support Member States and regional organizations in response preparedness. In addition, more coordinated and coherent support for preparedness is beginning to be provided by relevant international development and humanitarian partners to Member States and regional organizations.

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

B. Regional and subregional advisory services

Table 23.13 Summary of requirements by subprogramme and implementing office[a]

(Thousands of United States dollars)

			2012-2013					
Subprogramme	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*ECA*	*ESCAP*	*ECE*	*ECLAC*	*ESCWA*	*Estimated total*
Macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development	2 102.3	2 387.4	2 283.7					2 283.7
Food security and sustainable development	34.7	—	597.4					597.4
Governance and public administration	—	500.0	548.9					548.9
Information and science and technology for development	927.9	1 445.0	1 193.9					1 193.9
Trade, economic cooperation and regional integration	1 505.9	1 323.9	3 096.1					3 096.1
Gender and women in development	438.5	1 192.9	657.9					657.9
Subregional activities for development	3 107.4	1 953.4	2 152.7					2 152.7
Statistics	651.6	552.3	179.5					179.5
Social development	173.1	975.9	597.5					597.5
Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development	1 863.2	1 069.3		1 435.4				1 435.4
Trade and investment	533.5	333.6		570.9				570.9
Transport	90.9	420.8		495.8				495.8
Environment and development	644.1	670.5		493.7				493.7
Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction	367.1	724.3		573.5				573.5
Social development	187.7	460.2		521.6				521.6
Statistics	536.0	702.1		614.0				614.0
Subregional activities for development	1 007.7	1 347.8		1 188.0				1 188.0
Environment	633.1	603.5			650.1			650.1
Transport	416.7	396.2			498.9			498.9
Statistics	492.3	564.3			570.2			570.2
Economic cooperation and integration	700.7	821.2			798.7			798.7
Sustainable energy	580.2	599.1			595.1			595.1
Trade	420.4	529.4			478.7			478.7
Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation	511.3	419.5				395.9		395.9
Production and innovation	142.3	154.1				145.0		145.0
Macroeconomic policies and growth	2 688.8	2 100.1				2 477.4		2 477.4
Social development and equality	255.7	402.6				482.5		482.5
Population and development	260.5	414.4				417.9		417.9
Sustainable development and human settlements	330.0	432.3				143.6		143.6
Natural resources and infrastructure	128.4	360.1				138.5		138.5

			2012-2013					
Subprogramme	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*ECA*	*ESCAP*	*ECE*	*ECLAC*	*ESCWA*	*Estimated total*
Statistics	482.0	559.1				799.7		799.7
Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America	430.1	376.8				589.0		589.0
Subregional activities in the Caribbean	321.7	469.7				456.8		456.8
Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development	618.3	670.1					704.4	704.4
Integrated social policies	422.5	585.0					618.4	618.4
Economic development and integration	1 026.8	1 556.2					1 655.0	1 655.0
Information and communication technology for regional integration	685.4	597.2					630.7	630.7
Statistics for evidence-based policymaking	663.7	706.2					745.4	745.4
Advancement of women	409.0	552.7					580.7	580.7
Conflict mitigation and development	230.5	190.6					195.0	195.0
Total	**27 021.7**	**30 119.8**	**11 307.6**	**5 892.9**	**3 591.7**	**6 046.3**	**5 129.6**	**31 968.1**

[a] Subject to change in response to assistance requests received; shown for indicative purposes only.

23.34 The estimate for this component ($31,968,100) comprises 58.3 per cent of the total resources proposed under this section. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2803 (XXVI), provision is made for a system of regional and subregional advisory services for the purpose of assisting developing countries that are members of the regional commissions in solving problems that they may encounter in their national development efforts. The advisory services are made available in response to requests from Governments and involve advisory missions on an individual or joint multidisciplinary basis. The resources for regional and subregional advisory services are expressed in the form of work-months estimated to be needed to meet the requirements in particular fields during the biennium. The regional advisers are engaged on a temporary basis and receive support from substantive divisions and administrative services of the regional commissions.

23.35 It is anticipated that 1,114 work-months will be required in the biennium 2012-2013 for regional advisory services, compared to 1,320 work-months required during the biennium 2010-2011.

1. Economic and social development in Africa: $11,307,600

23.36 Activities in this area are implemented by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) in support of programme 14, Economic and social development in Africa, of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 (A/65/6/Rev.1). During the biennium, the activities of ECA under this programme will be geared towards strengthening the capacity of member States and their development organizations in formulating and implementing appropriate policies and programmes for achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and the priorities of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). Efforts will be coordinated to ensure an appropriate balance between regional and subregional activities, with priority assigned to the needs of the regional economic communities and the African Union and its NEPAD programme.

Table 23.14 Requirements by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2012-2013 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
General temporary assistance	7 910.3	8 384.2	(1 857.1)	(22.1)	6 527.1	887.4	7 414.5
Travel of representatives	69.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	343.8	897.9	1 045.9	116.5	1 943.8	71.2	2 015.0
Furniture and equipment	58.8	78.5	—	—	78.5	18.2	96.7
Grants and contributions	559.1	970.2	811.2	83.6	1 781.4	—	1 781.4
Total	**8 941.4**	**10 330.8**	**—**	**—**	**10 330.8**	**976.8**	**11 307.6**

Subprogramme 1. Macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development

Implementing entity: ECA, Economic Development and NEPAD Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 14, subprogramme 1, expected accomplishments (a) and (c); and programme 9, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To strengthen the United Nations system-wide support for the African Union and its New Partnership for Africa's Development programme, at the regional and subregional levels, within the context of the declaration on "Enhancing United Nations-African Union Cooperation: Framework for the Ten-Year Capacity-Building Programme for the African Union"

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	2 019.9	2 069.1	1 366.8
Travel of staff	80.1	259.5	497.7
Fellowships, grants and contributions	2.3	58.8	419.2
Total	**2 102.3**	**2 387.4**	**2 283.7**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Improved design, implementation and monitoring of sound macroeconomic and sectoral policies consistent with the priorities of NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals, by member States	(a) Increased number of member States that apply macroeconomic and sectoral policies consistent with the priorities of NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals in their design, implementation and monitoring of such policies 2008-2009: 17 Estimate 2010-2011: 23 Target 2012-2013: 28	Advisory services will focus on improving collaboration and coordination with the African Union, the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency, the regional economic communities, the African Development Bank and other regional organizations, with a view to ensuring the provision of effective support in the implementation of the ten-year capacity-building programme for the African Union. There is need for the development of better joint programming, reporting, and monitoring and evaluation tools to enhance their effectiveness. Similarly, ongoing efforts to establish a subregional coordinating mechanism for the United Nations system and regional economic communities are envisaged to continue in the biennium 2012-2013. A well-defined programme of work also has to be developed and operationalized in support of the implementation of the ten-year capacity-building programme for the African Union. Training courses, seminars and workshops will focus on building the capacity of member States in the implementation of African Union/NEPAD priority projects and programmes, especially in facilitating the joint implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting of activities within the framework of the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa and subregional coordination mechanisms in the context of the ten-year capacity-building programme for the African Union. Capacity-building activities will also be provided to support the development, operationalization and maintenance of knowledge management strategies and systems of member States, regional economic communities, the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency and the African Union Commission. In addition, training workshops and seminars will be held on planning development and policy analysis. The subprogramme will implement projects funded through extrabudgetary resources for building the capacity of member States and regional economic communities to design national and regional strategies consistent with NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals through the meeting of the African Learning Group on Poverty Reduction Strategies and the Millennium Development Goals; building the capacity of member States and regional economic communities with respect to policies to promote a green economy; building the capacity of member States and regional economic communities for industrial development in Africa; and strengthening knowledge management at the regional and subregional levels for a greater development impact in Africa. In addition, capacity-building support will be provided to the African Union Commission, regional economic communities and the NEPAD Planning and
(b) Enhanced regional and national capacity to design, implement and monitor economic and social policies and programmes for achieving the Millennium Development Goals, with particular emphasis on the least developed countries	(b) Increased number of regional and national policymaking bodies that apply lessons learned in designing, implementing and monitoring social and economic policies 2008-2009: 15 Estimate 2010-2011: 20 Target 2012-2013: 25	
(c) Enhanced coherence, coordination and cooperation among United Nations agencies and organizations in support of the implementation of the African Union's NEPAD programmes at the regional level	(c) Increased number of joint programmes implemented by the Regional Coordination Mechanism clusters in support of the African Union's NEPAD programmes at the regional level 2008-2009: 12 Estimate 2010-2011: 15 Target 2012-2013: 16	

		Coordinating Agency in the implementation of African Union/NEPAD priority projects
(d) Enhanced cooperation among United Nations agencies/ organizations and the regional economic communities in support of the implementation of the African Union's NEPAD programmes at the subregional level	(d) Increased number of coordination mechanisms 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 2 Target 2012-2013: 4	and programmes, especially in facilitating the joint implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting of activities within the framework of the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa, the subregional coordination mechanisms and in the context of the ten-year capacity-building programme for the African Union.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services		30	72
Seminars/workshops		6 (84)	8 (112)
Total		**36**	**80**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011 the activities of the subprogramme included: (a) implementation of the knowledge management strategy; (b) rollout of the knowledge management platform within the context of delivering as One UN, with the platform and processes available to staff and member States; (c) development and implementation of the memorandum of understanding with UNDP and collaboration agreement with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs to leverage the knowledge products of ECA and vice-versa to strengthen the value of United Nations service and achieve the mandate of ECA in Africa; and coordination of a joint knowledge management project for all five United Nations regional commissions to support their cooperation and improve their visibility within the United Nations in line with their respective regional mandates.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 2. Food security and sustainable development

Implementing entity: ECA, Food Security and Sustainable Development Division	*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*			
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 14, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)		*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
Objective: To promote food security and sustainable development including addressing the challenge of climate change in Africa in accordance with the priorities of the African Union and its NEPAD programme, and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation	General temporary assistance	28.5	—	368.2
	Travel of representatives	6.2	—	—
	Travel of staff	—	—	124.4
	Fellowships, grants and contributions	—	—	104.8
	Total	**34.7**	**—**	**597.4**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity and engagement at the national, subregional and regional levels to develop and implement appropriate policies, strategies and programmes for achieving food security and sustainable development	(a) Increased number of subregional and regional partnership agreements and technical cooperation programmes to develop and implement policies, strategies and programmes that achieve food security and sustainable development 2008-2009: 6 Estimate 2010-2011: 8 Target 2012-2013: 12	• Provision of advisory missions to member States and River Basin organizations, upon their request, to devise and monitor sustainable water resources management policies and climate change adaptation policies; to support the formulation and implementation of risk prevention strategies and carry out multidisciplinary evaluation missions to assess the socio-economic impact of extreme climatic events • Organization of training courses and technical workshops to present and discuss methodological frameworks, indicators and models for measuring performance in terms of water sector contribution to economic growth and poverty reduction, in collaboration with other international organizations such as the African Development Bank, the African Union Commission and the World Bank and to present the ECA methodology for assessing the socio-economic impact of natural disasters, both in the region and in other regions, as a vector of South-South cooperation • Preparation of training material for the beneficiaries of training activities • Elaboration of technical studies in the area of water resources The subprogramme will implement projects funded through extrabudgetary resources for strengthening the capacity of member States and regional and subregional entities to develop and implement policies and programmes on climate change and development through the African Climate Policy Centre and strengthening the capacity of member States, and regional and subregional organizations for land policy formulation and implementation in Africa through the joint African Union/ECA/African Development Bank Land Policy Initiative. In addition, Development Account projects will assist in capacity-building for integrated shared water resources management in Southern Africa; in strengthening capacities of African policymakers to mainstream natural disaster risk reduction into national and regional development policies and strategies in Africa; and in strengthening capacities for the development of regional agricultural value chains in Africa.
(b) Improved capacity of member States to mainstream climate change into development policies, strategies and programmes	(b) Increased number of member States assisted by the subprogramme that mainstream climate change into development frameworks and policies 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 4 Target 2012-2013: 10	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	10	12	36	During the biennium 2010-2011, ECA catered to eight technical cooperation requests concerning water-related development and management issues, including agricultural water use and efficiency in the Volta River basin (shared by six countries in West Africa), flood forecasting and early warning systems for disaster risk reduction in the Zambezi River (shared by eight countries in Southern Africa), climate change impact mitigation and adaptation and follow-up to ongoing negotiations (coupled with field work to document the human impact of climate change for the African Development Forum). Other activities included work on a framework for promoting regional cooperation and integration through implementation of joint regional water infrastructure projects in SADC countries, review of methodology for the NEPAD programme for infrastructure development in Africa, substantive servicing of meetings of the UN-Water/Africa group of agencies, and Africa Water Week.
Seminars/workshops	3 (45)	4 (60)	4 (56)	
Fellowships	1	1	2	
Field projects	—	1	—	
Total	**14**	**18**	**42**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 3. Governance and public administration

Implementing entity: ECA, Governance and Public Administration Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 14, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To strengthen compliance with good governance practices for all sectors of society, and development of the private sector in support of the African Peer Review Mechanism and NEPAD processes and in the context of internationally agreed development targets, including the Millennium Development Goals

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	—	381.3	368.1
Travel of staff	—	59.9	76.0
Fellowships, grants and contributions	—	58.8	104.8
Total	**—**	**500.0**	**548.9**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacities of African countries to comply with good governance practices, in support of the African Union and its NEPAD and Africa Peer Review Mechanism programmes	**(a) Increased number of member States applying the appropriate good governance best practices and policies** **2008-2009: 10** **Estimate 2010-2011: 12** **Target 2012-2013: 18**	**Advisory services will provide the following support to:** **(a) Member States: assist on the development of country results strategies which include assessment, country results inception reports and a programme of work; enhance the capability of the centre of Government and civil service colleges, to build a results coach network to support country implementation, results monitoring and evaluation; and enhance multi-stakeholder partnerships for shared vision and leadership capacity to drive the demand for results and accountability in a manner which meets the obligations of transparency, accountability, efficiency and reliability;** **(b) Regional institutions: assist with devising and ensuring compliance with leadership and results-oriented performance management, accountability policy framework(s), capacity-development programme(s) and models of success for institutional transformation to meet obligations of transparency, accountability, efficiency and reliability;** **(c) Demand-side: assist in enhancing the capability to drive and sustain demand for compliance with and achievement of agreed-upon development goals and priorities through citizen-centred innovative results concepts and performance management policy frameworks and systems; results coordination and monitoring mechanisms; results and accountability tools; and ethical codes for strengthening national/institutional performance which mainstream national values for public life for achievement of targeted results with transparency, accountability, efficiency and reliability.** **The subprogramme will implement projects funded through extrabudgetary resources for the strengthening of governance systems and public participation in Africa, including in post-conflict countries, using the findings of the African governance report and the African Peer Review Mechanism processes (40 countries); strengthening the capacity of regional and national institutions in combating corruption; and building the capacity of member States to attain governance objectives in support of the African Peer Review Mechanism (5 countries).** **To ensure effective delivery of its programme of work, the subprogramme will strengthen the capacity of regional networks of civil society organizations in engaging regional economic communities (the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), ECOWAS and SADC)**
(b) Improved capacity of African public institutions to meet obligations of transparency, accountability, efficiency and reliability	**(b) Increased number of African public institutions adopting/applying appropriate methods and instruments in their performance management** **2008-2009: 12** **Estimate 2010-2011: 15** **Target 2012-2013: 18**	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	During the biennium 2010-2011, the focus of ECA has been on: (a) promotion of good governance, with particular emphasis on strengthening public sector management; (b) enhanced engagement of non-State actors, including civil society and the private sector, in the development and governance processes; (c) private sector development and the enhanced role of civil society organizations in the context of the African Union and its NEPAD programme (African Peer Review Mechanism missions).
Advisory services	7	10	18	
Seminars/workshops	—	2 (28)	2 (28)	
Total	**7**	**12**	**20**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 4. Information and science and technology for development

Implementing entity: ECA, Information and Science and Technology Division	*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*			
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 14, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishment (a)		*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
Objective: To increase the adaptation and application of appropriate and integrated information, science and technology and innovation to enable Africa's integration into the knowledge economy	General temporary assistance	548.1	1 148.9	735.3
	Travel of staff	45.0	119.7	249.0
	Fellowships, grants and contributions	334.8	176.4	209.6
	Total	**927.9**	**1 445.0**	**1 193.9**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Improved capacity of African countries to formulate, implement and evaluate inclusive and gender-sensitive national and sectoral information, communication, geoinformation and science, technology and innovation policies and strategies	(a) Increased number of countries that have formulated, implemented, evaluated and/or revised their integrated ICT, geoinformation and science and technology policies and plans 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 40 Target 2012-2013: 45	• Provision of advisory services, capacity-building workshops and training activities to strengthen capacity for the formulation, implementation and evaluation of local, national, subregional and regional ICT, science and technology and geospatial policies and strategies and for integration of climate change strategies • Provision of technical and policy advice to countries for the development of integrated ICT, science, technology and innovation and spatially enabled policy and strategy frameworks and applications, as well as communities of practice and networks • Promotion of collaborative partnerships in ICT, science, technology and innovation, geoinformation, and research and development activities, through the work of the Information Technology Centre for Africa and other field projects, through long- and short-term courses, workshops, seminars, conferences and e-learning modules to increase the capability of African countries to effectively use geospatial information; and contribution to the work of the United Nations Group on the Information Society, the United Nations Geographic Information Working Group and the Partnership on Measuring Information and Communications Technologies for Development, towards implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and building of a United Nations spatial data infrastructure The subprogramme will implement projects funded through extrabudgetary resources to promote the information society and the knowledge economy in Africa with special focus on: (a) emerging trends; (b) spatially enabled Government services (spatial data and information products at regional and national levels); (c) promoting science, technology and innovation in Africa; and (d) enhancing the Information Technology Centre for Africa.
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States to nurture and harness information and communication technologies, geoinformation, science, technology and innovation for development applications at the national, subregional and regional levels	(b) (i) Increased number of national, subregional and regional initiatives, including pilot programmes, and knowledge networks to harness innovation for development 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate: 2010-2011: 34 Target 2012-2013: 40 (ii) Increased utilization of information and knowledge resources and e-applications developed at the national, regional and global levels. 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 20 Target 2012-2013: 28	

Output summary (participants)	*Actual 2008-2009*	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	*Impact summary*
Advisory services	27	30	54	During the biennium 2010-2011, advisory services were undertaken in several countries to support formulation of national strategies. These activities led to Nigeria adopting a strategic action plan on ICT for development; Benin validating an e-education strategy; the Gambia developing an ICT implementation plan on e-education and on ICTs in communities; and Mali adopting e-government, e-education and e-health strategies, including setting up a national telemedicine agency. The Pan African Alliance on e-commerce was established to spearhead development of single window ICT-based trade platforms on the continent. In addition, several follow-up meetings of the World Summit on the Information Society were organized, and a publication on the Summit was released. Moreover, ECA coordinated development of the African Regional Action Plan on the Knowledge Economy on behalf of the African Union. ECA assistance to regional economic communities helped: ECOWAS to develop and adopt a harmonized ICT legal framework; the Economic Community of Central African States to adopt a strategy for the information society in line with the Central African Economic and Monetary Community; and COMESA to start implementation of various aspects of the ICT strategy guidelines, including the ICT indicators, e-Government, e-legislation and e-security. With the relocation of the registration authority to the subregional office of North Africa, actions were initiated for cooperation on the knowledge economy in North Africa, focusing on the harmonization of the legal framework for cybersecurity. Cooperation with ESCWA was reinforced in areas of common interest, including the follow-up of the World Summit on the Information Society and the harmonization of cyberlegislation for the information society. ECA continues to support and partner with African universities and research institutions, as well as civil society, youth, media organizations and African parliaments, with a view to promoting ownership and making available information and knowledge for better informed decision-making processes. Advisory services were undertaken in this regard, leading to the development and adoption of the African Innovation Framework to assist member States in the promotion of national innovation systems; the development of a regional gender mainstreaming action plan; and the development of science, technology and innovation policies in Benin and Mali; the development of a core list of ICT socio-economic impact indicators by an academia research network in Tunisia; the development of prototypes of electronic rural schools in African languages in Cameroon primary schools to support the learning and teaching of local languages; the development of mobile health systems and provision of assistance in promoting health services in Ethiopia; and the development of an ICT master plan in the parliaments of Zambia, Swaziland and Botswana.
Seminars/ workshops	23	8	6	
Field projects	—	3	—	
Total	**50**	**41**	**60**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 5. Trade, economic cooperation and regional integration

Implementing entity: ECA, Regional Integration, Infrastructure and Trade Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 14, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishments (a), (b) and (c)

Objective: To foster free-trade areas, common markets and monetary unions within the regional economic communities that accelerate subregional and regional economic and physical integration in line with the vision and priorities of the African Union and NEPAD

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	1 366.4	1 048.0	2 040.7
Travel of staff	63.8	9.8	539.5
Fellowships, grants and contributions	16.9	117.6	419.2
Furniture and equipment	58.8	78.5	96.7
Total	**1 505.9**	**1 323.9**	**3 096.1**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Increased harmonization and implementation of policies and programmes in the areas of trade and market integration, physical integration, and free movement of people and goods between and across the regional economic communities	(a) (i) Increased number of countries that have joined free-trade areas between and across the regional economic communities 2008-2009: 30 Estimate 2010-2011: 34 Target 2012-2013: 38 (ii) Increased number of policies and programmes that have been harmonized and implemented by member States 2008-2009: 5 Estimate 2010-2011: 10 Target 2012-2013: 16	Activities will focus on the provision of advisory services by skilled in-house and outsourced technical experts to address specific needs of a more technical nature; subregional, regional, and interregional training workshops to promote more effective transfer of knowledge; production of training material on specific methodologies to allow for the transfer of general experiences; and establishment/strengthening of networks of local expertise to strengthen linkages between developing countries through exchange of best practices, in order to: • Support the African Geneva Group in developing common positions within the framework of the various negotiations being undertaken in the current round of multilateral trade negotiations at the World Trade Organization and UNCTAD • Enhance the number of African trade negotiating positions presented to the various World Trade Organization negotiating committees and organs, and help map out strategies for the formulation and implementation of such positions; prepare policy briefs for the Africa Geneva Group on issues related to the negotiation tracks • Service high-level brainstorming retreats of African trade negotiators for effective participation of African countries in World Trade Organization Ministerial Conferences, and service and provide technical input in support of preparatory efforts for regular and ad hoc African Union Conferences of Ministers of Trade • Liaise and organize the provision of technical assistance — jointly with the African Trade Policy Centre — to African countries in the various multilateral and regional negotiation tracks. Among others, the Geneva Interregional Advisory Services, will assist African countries in developing common positions for the analysis of proposals on the issues under negotiation in collaboration with the secretariat of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States and other organizations; coordinate between Geneva- and Brussels-based negotiators to improve coherence and coordination in the World Trade Organization and African, Caribbean and Pacific States-European Union (ACP-EU) negotiations and help map out negotiating strategies for future ACP-EU meetings • Build strong collaboration with other institutions involved in trade capacity-building in favour of the African Group in the area of trade. To ensure effective delivery of its programme of work, the Geneva Interregional Advisory Services will continue to forge partnerships at different levels, and draw on the strengths, capacities, and synergies with UNCTAD, WTO, ITC, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), the African Development Bank, the African Union Commission, the South Centre and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations
(b) Enhanced capacity for harmonization and convergence of policies and programmes in the areas of monetary and financial integration across the regional economic communities	(b) Increased harmonization and convergence of policies and programmes across the regional economic communities 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 9 Target 2012-2013: 12	

(c) Enhanced capacity of member States to mainstream and integrate trade policies in national and regional development strategies for effective participation in bilateral, regional and multilateral trade and trade negotiations	(c) (i) Increased number of African countries that participate effectively in bilateral, regional and multilateral trade agreements 2008-2009: 5 Estimate 2010-2011: 10 Target 2012-2013: 15 (ii) Increased number of policies negotiated and proposed by African countries in multilateral, bilateral and regional trade negotiations 2008-2009: 5 Estimate 2010-2011: 15 Target 2012-2013: 20	The subprogramme will implement projects funded under extrabudgetary resources to build the capacity of member States and regional economic communities to increase Africa's share of international trade; mainstream the African Mining Vision into subregional mining policy harmonization frameworks; mainstream regional integration into national development plans; and build the capacity of regional economic communities to implement trade and transport facilitation legal instruments. In addition, Development Account projects would assist in building the capacity of Governments to manage public-private partnerships for improved service delivery and infrastructure development in Africa; in facilitating effective integration of developing countries in the global economy through aid-for-trade schemes; and in strengthening capacity of African countries to promote the use of renewable energy to achieve sustainable development.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	—	50	82
Seminars/workshops	—	2 (28)	8 (112)
Total	**—**	**52**	**90**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, ECA: (a) participated and contributed effectively to the meetings of the African WTO Geneva Group to discuss developments in the Doha Development Agenda negotiations; (b) mapped out negotiating strategies for meetings of the various WTO organs and committees; (c) organized relevant retreats of African trade negotiators to discuss and synthesize negotiating positions; (d) prepared policy briefs for the Africa WTO Geneva Group on issues related to activities (a) and (b); (e) provided technical support to meetings in preparation for the African Union Conference of Ministers of Trade in Kigali and backstopped the meeting; (f) provided technical support to meetings, retreats and dialogues, organized by ECA headquarters and other international organizations.

Five advisory missions (two of which were regional consultative workshops on Africa's mineral regimes and validation workshops) were undertaken to Egypt, Mozambique, Rwanda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe. Areas for promoting the African Mining Vision were identified and proposed. ECA provided technical and logistical support in the organization of the Pan-African Investment Forum. In collaboration with the African Development Bank and the African Union, ECA organized the All-Africa Energy Week and provided support to the African Union Conference of Ministers Responsible for Energy.

ECA, in its role as the secretariat for UN-Energy/Africa, provided coordination support of the annual meeting of the coordinating group of UN-Energy/Africa. ECA participated in the Forum of Energy Ministers of Africa Conference on the Challenge of Balancing Energy Access and Climate Change Imperatives. In 2010, the subprogramme organized the participation of the ECA region in the Global Energy Efficiency 21 Project.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 6. Gender and women in development

Implementing entity: ECA, African Centre for Gender and Social Development

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 14, subprogramme 6, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To promote gender equality and women's advancement in accelerating the implementation of commitments under the 15-year reviews of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Millennium Summit and the NEPAD frameworks

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	410.0	946.1	428.6
Travel of representatives	10.1	—	—
Travel of staff	13.2	99.8	124.5
Fellowships, grants and contributions	5.1	147.0	104.8
Total	**438.4**	**1 192.9**	**657.9**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to integrate gender and social dimensions in development processes and policies	(a) (i) Increased number of national institutions and intergovernmental bodies applying appropriate policies and integrating gender and social dimensions in development processes 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 10 (ii) Increased number of member States able to adopt or implement appropriate development plans integrating population and gender issues as agreed in outcomes of the 15-year reviews of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 10	• Provision of advisory services to African member States and intergovernmental organizations, notably to the African Union Commission and regional economic communities, upon their request, to strengthen capacity for gender mainstreaming in development policies, programmes and strategies, including gender-sensitive planning and budgeting, and to enhance capacity for promoting women's human and legal rights in line with various regional global conventions and agreements on gender equality • Organization of group training, subregional and regional workshops for representatives of African member States and intergovernmental organizations, notably the African Union Commission and regional economic communities, on gender mainstreaming and promoting women's human and legal rights including violence against women Implementation of the outcome document of the Eighth Regional Conference on Women (Banjul Declaration on the Strategies for Accelerating the Implementation of the Dakar and Beijing Platforms for Action) will be the focus of this thematic area. To ensure effective delivery, the subprogramme will forge partnerships with the African Women's Rights Observatory; the e-network of African gender machineries for information sharing and advocacy; and the Committee on Women and Development.
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States and intergovernmental bodies to mainstream gender and human rights concerns into policies and programmes developed	(b) Increased number of national institutions and intergovernmental bodies using or applying the knowledge generated through the African Gender and Development Index, gender-aware economic modelling, the African Women's Rights Observatory and other appropriate instruments and forums 2008-2009: 27 Estimate 2010-2011: 40 Target 2012-2013: 18	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	6	10	18	During the biennium 2010-2011, services rendered to the Gender Unit of the Central African Economic and Monetary Community enabled the formulation of a strategy to mainstream gender in the Community's policies and programmes. In the area of measuring violence against women, the subprogramme helped to promote awareness among policymakers and statistical officers of South Africa concerning the importance of enhanced statistical data and indicators to prevent, sanction and eradicate violence against women. The intervention has stimulated positive actions, such as a commitment by the Statistics Office of South Africa to carry out two pilot surveys using a module on violence against women based on the indicators adopted by the Friends of the Chair of the United Nations Statistical Commission. The International Centre for Girl's and Women's Education in Africa guidebook on integrating gender and human rights in education has been reviewed, amended and finalized based on the lessons learned as a result of testing the tool. In addition, studies in four pilot countries (Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali and Niger) were carried out.
Seminars/ workshops	1	3 (42)	2 (28)	
Total	**7**	**13**	**20**	

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 7. Subregional activities for development (West Africa)

Implementing entity: ECA, subregional office for West Africa

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 14, subprogramme 7, component 2, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To strengthen regional integration in the subregion, within the overall framework of NEPAD, meeting international development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the context of Africa's special needs, subregional priorities (ECOWAS Vision 2020) and the African Union vision

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)[a]

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	2 824.6	1 558.6	1 600.4
Travel of staff	110.3	159.6	238.1
Fellowships, grants and contributions	172.5	235.2	314.2
Total	**3 107.4**	**1 953.4**	**2 152.7**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[b]
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, ECOWAS, the West African Economic and Monetary Union, the Mano River Union and other intergovernmental and civil society organizations to formulate and implement macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes, including gender mainstreaming	(a) Increased number of common policy measures adopted and implemented by member States, the intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, as reflected in their strategic documents and programmes 2008-2009: 20 Estimate 2010-2011: 20 Target 2012-2013: 22	• Provision of advisory services to ECOWAS and West African member States, upon their request, to devise and monitor internal and external trade-related policies, globalization and economic development; and to support the formulation and implementation of trade policies and carry out multidisciplinary evaluation missions to strengthen interregional and intraregional trade and promote the competitiveness of goods from the ECOWAS region • Organization of training courses and technical workshops to present and discuss methodological frameworks, indicators and models for measuring performance in trade, build consensus on interregional and intraregional trade, ensuring that trade policies are operational and effective, and collaborate with other international organizations, such as the African Development Bank and the World Bank, in developing policies to address trade challenges and promote West African goods; to monitor developments in the regional trading system, focusing on its implications for economic development in the West Africa subregion; and to provide technical assistance in transit-trade facilitation Preparation of training materials for the beneficiaries of training activities; and elaboration of technical studies and forecasting methodologies oriented towards policymaking in trade and sustainable development. The subprogramme will implement projects funded through extrabudgetary resources to strengthen institutional support to West African intergovernmental organizations working on development issues, including gender and women's empowerment and capacity-building for coordinated natural resources management policies in the ECOWAS region. In addition, Development Account projects would assist in mainstreaming climate change into agricultural policies for achieving food security and poverty reduction in West Africa.
(b) Improved networking among key stakeholders involved in the development agenda, including member States, intergovernmental organizations, regional economic communities, civil society organizations, United Nations country teams and other subregional entities	(b) Increased number of joint undertakings with ECOWAS in the context of the multi-year programme and the Vision 2020 project 2008-2009: 7 Estimate 2010-2011: 10 Target 2012-2013: 12	

Output summary (participants)				Impact summary
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	During the biennium 2010-2011, the main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be the decision-making authorities responsible for trade, commerce, industry and economic development, including ministries responsible for trade and other national and subregional mechanisms for trade development and competitiveness. Other beneficiaries include national institutions responsible for mainstreaming trade policies and programmes in sectoral policies, such as ministries of trade, planning, finance, transport; regional and subregional organizations; universities and academic research centres; and business sectors and non-governmental organizations with an interest in the aforementioned areas. The technical cooperation projects will play a key role in assisting establishment of the ECOWAS Projects Preparations and Development Unit through resource mobilization from partners (such as the Government of Spain and the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), and setting up and preparing a road map for a regional fund for the development funding of the transport and energy sectors. The Unit is expected, during the current reporting period and beyond, to fill the capacity gap at ECOWAS, and provide for related interventions in the area of infrastructure in the West African region.
Advisory services	—	10	10	
Seminars/ workshops	—	2 (28)	2 (28)	
Total	—	**12**	**12**	

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[a] Cumulative figures for East, West and Central African regions.

[b] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 7. Subregional activities for development (Central Africa)

Implementing entity: ECA, subregional office for Central Africa	*Budget summary)*[a]
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 14, subprogramme 7, component 3, expected accomplishments (a) and (c)	
Objective: To strengthen regional integration in the Central African subregion within the overall framework of NEPAD, the Millennium Development Goals and other emerging global challenges, in the context of Africa's special needs, subregional priorities and the African Union vision	

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[b]
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and the respective regional economic communities, namely, the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Central African Economic and Monetary Community, and other intergovernmental organizations, to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and to address key emerging subregional integration priorities in Central Africa	(a) (i) Increased number of macroeconomic and sectoral policies formulated and/or implemented in the subregion 2008-2009: 4 Estimate 2010-2011: 6 Target 2012-2013: 7 (ii) Increased number of member States, regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations providing feedback on the quality of the harmonized policies and strategies that they adopt and implement 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 6 Target 2012-2013: 7	• Advisory services to member countries on post-conflict reconstruction and stabilization of peace and security • Training seminars and workshops to disseminate existing frameworks of post-conflict recovery situations and share best practices of policies and programmes promoting peace, security and economic recovery in post-conflict countries, as well as energy and environmental management • Training materials for seminars and workshops • Technical and analytical studies for the elaboration of long-term economic and social development strategies for post-conflict countries • Advisory services to member countries on forestry and environmental management • Training seminars and workshops on forestry and environmental management The subprogramme will implement projects funded through extrabudgetary resources to follow up on the implementation of post-conflict regional programmes in the ECCAS zone and mainstream forest conservation into environmental and agricultural policies for food security and climate change mitigation in central Africa.
(b) Strengthened capacity of the regional economic communities and member States to formulate policies related to post-conflict recovery	(b) Increased number of appropriate policies formulated by member States and regional economic communities in Central Africa 2008-2009: 7 Estimate 2010-2011: 10 Target 2012-2013: 12	

Output summary (participants)				Impact summary
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	12	10	28	During the biennium 2010-2011, activities included: (a) provision of advisory services to Chad on post-conflict reconstruction and technical assistance in human rights to ECCAS on the implementation of the programme of action on post-conflict reconstruction; (b) consultative meetings with the Economic Community of the Great Lakes Region; (c) joint African Union/ECA/ECCAS post-conflict reconstruction assessments to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Burundi and Chad; (d) organization of a regional training workshop on justice sector reform in which 16 participants from 10 countries took part, of which about 8 countries have undertaken justice sector reform; (e) establishment of knowledge-sharing networks for sharing information on the implementation of post-conflict recovery programmes.
Seminars/ workshops	1 (14)	2 (28)	2 (28)	
Total	**13**	**12**	**30**	

[a] Cumulative figures reflected under subregional activities for development (West Africa).

[b] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 7. Subregional activities for development (East Africa)

Implementing entity: ECA, subregional office for East Africa		*Budget summary*[a]
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 14, subprogramme 7, component 4, expected accomplishments (a) and (c)		
Objective: To strengthen the regional integration in the sub-region within the overall framework of NEPAD, meeting international development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the context of Africa's special needs, sub-regional priorities and the African Union vision		
Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[b]
(a) Enhanced capacity of the member States, the regional economic communities and the intergovernmental organizations in the formulation and implementation of macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes, and to domesticate and mainstream regional integration processes, instruments and decisions into national policy, legal and regulatory frameworks	(a) (i) Increased number of common policy measures adopted and implemented by the member States, the regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations in the subregion 2008-2009: 3 Estimate 2010-2011: 4 Target 2012-2013: 5 (ii) Increased number of member States, regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations providing feedback on the quality of the harmonized policies and strategies that they adopt and implement 2008-2009: 8 Estimate 2010-2011: 10 Target 2012-2013: 11	Activities will include policy analysis, capacity-building, peer learning, study tours, development of think tanks and strategy-setting on sustainable tourism development in Eastern Africa. In particular, the regional advisory resources will help: • Undertake an analysis of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of the sector, paying attention to inhibiting factors (internal and external) and opportunities for growth and development • Identify the trends of the tourism industry in Eastern Africa in terms of contributions to the national economy, economic growth and diversification, environmental protection and human/social capital creation • Analyse the level of harmonization and alignment of existing policies and strategies for sustainable tourism industry development in Eastern Africa • Identify best practices on tourism industry development, with emphasis on eco-tourism in Eastern Africa • Identify measures aimed at strengthening both human and institutional capacity-building for tourism development in Eastern Africa member States • Prepare training materials and modules focusing on the development of tourism master plans, assess linkages between the tourism sector and other key sectors and outline strategies to maximize such linkages Activities will also include support for the implementation of the programme on food security for Eastern Africa, approved at the fourteenth session of the subregional offices — Eastern Africa Intergovernmental Committee of Experts. The key activities to be supported are as follows: • Tracking of the status of food security in the subregion • Identification of strategic regional agricultural commodities and analysis of the opportunities for agro-processing development along regional value chains and articulation of strategies to promote regional agriculture clusters Compilation of compendiums of good practices in land reform and building of communities of practice and peer learning groups to spearhead the implementation of the Pan-African Land Policy Framework and Guidelines, and conducting policy analysis and strategy-setting with respect to the nexus between agriculture production, food security and social protection and safety nets. Jointly with the ECA Regional Integration Infrastructure and Trade Division, the subprogramme will implement a Development Account project to assist in building the capacity of Government officials in the management of public-private partnerships for improved service delivery and infrastructure development in Africa.
(b) Increased capacity of the regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations, namely the East African Community, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the Economic Community of the Great Lakes States, the Indian Ocean Commission and the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region through improved partnerships to deepen regional integration in East Africa	(b) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken with the regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and other stakeholders to deepen regional integration at the subregional and country levels 2008-2009: 2 Estimate 2010-2011: 3 Target 2012-2013: 3	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	—	—	20	Not applicable, since East African regions are being introduced as a new focus area for 2012-2013 under the regional programme of technical cooperation.
Total	—	—	**20**	

[a] Cumulative figures reflected under subregional activities for development (West Africa).

[b] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 8. Statistics

Implementing entity: ECA, African Centre for Statistics

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 14, subprogramme 9, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To increase the availability and utilization of quality statistical information for evidence-based policy formulation and tracking progress towards the achievement of national and international development targets, including the Millennium Development Goals in Africa, within the framework of the Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-Building in support of African integration processes

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	550.0	453.7	138.2
Travel of representatives	53.0	—	—
Travel of staff	21.5	39.8	41.3
Fellowships, grants and contributions	27.2	58.8	—
Total	**651.7**	**552.3**	**179.5**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to produce and use economic, demographic, social and environmental statistics, including gender disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics in support of regional integration and the Millennium Development Goals	(a) (i) Increased number of countries that have adopted a national strategy for the development of statistics in accordance with international statistical standards and practices 2008-2009: 22 Estimate 2010-2011: 30 Target 2012-2013: 38 (ii) Increased number of countries that successfully conduct population and housing censuses during the 2010 round in compliance with international standards and practices 2008-2009: 18 Estimate 2010-2011: 25 Target 2012-2013: 34	• Advisory missions to ECA member States and subregional organizations, upon their request, on issues related to the organization and management of statistical systems, including design of national strategies for the development of statistics and in support of the implementation of such strategies; statistical advocacy; and statistical knowledge-sharing • Organization of national workshops on the Reference Regional Statistical Framework for Statistical Capacity-Building • Assessment of the institutional reforms of statistical systems • Provision of technical assistance to member States in preparing reports on national strategies for the development of statistics for the Statistical Commission for Africa • Elaboration of additional components to the Handbook on Statistical Organization in Africa, the original version of which would have been produced in 2011 • Organization of an expert group to review the Handbook • Organization of e-learning courses, to be developed in 2011 in the framework of a field project, in close collaboration with the World Bank Institute • Elaboration of technical studies • Organization of national advocacy workshops in the framework of the implementation of national strategies for the development of statistics and during African Statistics Day (18 November) and World Statistics Day (20 October) • Preparation of training material for the benefit of stakeholders in statistical training activities • Facilitation of information sharing through contribution to the African Statistical Knowledge Network on organizing and managing statistical systems • Facilitation of discussion forums for stakeholders prior to workshops to be organized The subprogramme will implement projects funded through extrabudgetary resources for strengthening the capabilities of national statistics offices to implement the System of National Accounts in support of the 2011 Round of the International Comparison Programme-Africa (ICP-Africa), in collaboration with the African Development Bank. The projects will consist of group training, pilot studies and development of manuals and methodologies to decompose gross domestic product by the expenditure method for computation of purchasing power parity, data compilation for ICP-Africa (2012, 2013), strengthening statistical capabilities in satellite accounts for household production, time-use surveys, database management and geo-information systems.
(b) Enhanced national capacities to produce harmonized and comparable statistical data in support of regional integration, macroeconomic convergence programmes, common currency and better economic management in the regional economic communities	(b) (i) Increased number of national statistical offices compiling a comparable set of economic and environmental accounts, in compliance with the 2008 System of National Accounts 2008-2009: 30 Estimate 2010-2011: 35 Target 2012-2013: 40	

(ii) Increased number of countries that have adopted the minimum set of manuals required for statistical harmonization

2008-2009: 21
Estimate 2010-2011: 27
Target 2012-2013: 35

In addition, Development Account projects would assist in interregional cooperation on the use of data on informal sector and informal employment in national accounts, in partnership with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and other regional commissions and in strengthening the capacity of civil registration and vital statistics systems in Africa to produce continuous and reliable indicators for measuring progress on the development agenda.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	7	10	10
Seminars/workshops	4 (56)	2 (28)	—
Total	**11**	**12**	**10**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, ECA assistance in the area of organization and management of statistical systems consisted of support in the implementation and evaluation of the national strategies for the development of statistics in Djibouti and Cape Verde, and the organization of workshops on the same topic for heads of national statistical offices and professionals responsible for coordination units within those offices. In order to establish a network of top managers in national statistical offices, a website was set up within the framework of the African Statistical Knowledge Network platform aiming at facilitating information-sharing and promotion of best practices among the African statistical community in this area. In the meantime, the African Charter on Statistics is being promoted, with a view to updating statistics acts (Djibouti, Democratic Republic of the Congo). Moreover, to keep abreast of emerging issues in the area, ECA is supporting the creation of a continent-wide statistical association and the strengthening of national statistical associations. In addition, the African Centre for Statistics is working to promote a programme of young statisticians.

The above actions are being reinforced through the preparation of manuals in 2011 to better guide national statistical agencies in the implementation of the national strategies for the development of statistics and in the production of gender-sensitive statistics. These manuals will subsequently be used to train staff of national statistics offices in relevant areas. It is expected that such efforts will have an impact in 2012-2013 in the area of monitoring and evaluation of statistical activities and in the production of statistical information required for results-based agendas in ECA member States.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 9. Social development

Implementing entity: ECA, African Centre for Gender and Social Development

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 14, subprogramme 10, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To promote poverty reduction and inclusive and equitable sustainable social development, in line with the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	162.7	778.5	368.2
Travel of representatives	0.2	—	—
Travel of staff	10.0	79.8	124.5
Fellowships, grants and contributions	0.2	117.6	104.8
Total	**173.1**	**975.9**	**597.5**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to integrate gender and social dimensions in development processes and policies	(a) (i) Increased number of national institutions and intergovernmental bodies applying appropriate policies and integrating gender and social dimensions in development processes 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 2 Target 2012-2013: 10 (ii) Increased number of member States and intergovernmental bodies that apply knowledge and tools drawn from the subprogramme when adopting and implementing appropriate development plans that integrate population and gender issues as agreed in the outcomes of the 15-year reviews of the implementation of the Plan of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and of the Beijing Platform for Action 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 3 Target 2012-2013: 15	The African Centre for Gender and Social Development will establish close links with other ECA divisions and subregional offices for delivery of outputs. The Centre will also continue to enhance collaboration with the African Union Commission, regional economic communities and the African Development Bank, other organizations of the United Nations system, donors and civil society organizations. The strategy will also include creating networks with a wide range of stakeholders in academia and civil society organizations. The services provided by the subprogramme and the key achievements will be publicized and disseminated through the Centre's website, professional associations and academic institutions. Activities will also include: • Providing advisory services to member States, intergovernmental organizations and other stakeholders, upon their request, in the design of national policies and strategies on human and social development concerns, including implementation of the Plan of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing • Providing advisory services and technical assistance to member States, intergovernmental organizations and other stakeholders, upon their request, in the design of national policies on population, strategies for their implementation and the incorporation of population inputs in development strategies • Organizing workshops for member States, intergovernmental organizations and other stakeholders on the incorporation of elements of human and social development and population inputs in national policies and strategies for development.
(b) Strengthened capacity of member States and intergovernmental bodies to analyse, develop policies and support interventions to achieve social integration	(b) Increased number of member States and intergovernmental bodies utilizing knowledge gained to design, implement and monitor appropriate policies to achieve social integration within a human rights-based approach 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 2 Target 2012-2013: 15	The subprogramme will implement projects funded through extrabudgetary resources for mainstreaming human and social development concerns in climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies; research work on human and social development to inform policy; and follow-up and reporting on the implementation of regional and global commitments and declarations on gender and social development. In addition, the subprogramme will continue to forge partnerships with the Food Security and Sustainable Development Division of ECA and the African Climate Policy Centre.

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	—	20	18	During 2010-2011, the subprogramme will provide technical advisory services to member States in all five subregions on implementation of the outcomes and recommendations of the 15-year review of the implementation of the Plan of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Dakar/Ngor Declaration-related ministerial conferences; implement the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs; mainstream human and social development and social integration issues in regional and national development strategies; and build member States' capacities in the areas of social protection, population and international migration, health-related Millennium Development Goals, HIV/AIDS, youth employment, disability and other social issues. Assistance will also be provided to support the implementation of the African Union Commission social development framework and the African Union NEPAD initiatives on human and social development.
Seminars/workshops	—	4	2	
Total	**—**	**24**	**20**	

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

2. Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific: $5,892,900

23.37 The activities in this area are implemented by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in support of programme 15, Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 (A/65/6/Rev.1). During the biennium 2012-2013, technical cooperation activities will focus on developing the technical, managerial and organizational capacities of developing member and associate member Governments to plan and deliver more effective policies and programmes, particularly in support of the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and outcomes of other global conferences. The capacity-development activities will cover a broader scope, which includes societal and organizational transformation; policy-level impact and sustainability; creation of space for and management of dialogues, relationships and partnerships; and knowledge networks.

Table 23.15 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2012-2013 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
General temporary assistance	1 907.4	3 014.9	(1 111.4)	(36.9)	1 903.5	84.7	1 988.2
Consultants	893.2	563.5	372.7	66.1	936.2	41.6	977.8
Travel of staff	643.9	434.2	306.6	70.6	740.8	27.0	767.8
Contractual services	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	1 785.7	1 716.0	432.1	25.2	2 148.1	11.0	2 159.1
Total	**5 230.2**	**5 728.6**	—	—	**5 728.6**	**164.3**	**5 892.9**

Subprogramme 1. Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development

Implementing entity: ESCAP, Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 15, subprogramme 1

Objective: To foster a sound macroeconomic policy environment and enhance regional economic cooperation for inclusive and sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region, especially in support of poverty reduction and other internationally agreed development goals, particularly among countries with special needs

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	753.8	555.9	531.9
Consultants	395.0	100.2	181.9
Travel of staff	163.0	70.2	207.4
Contractual services	0.1	—	—
Fellowships, grants and contributions	551.3	343.0	514.2
Total	**1 863.2**	**1 069.3**	**1 435.4**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced understanding among policymakers and other target groups of macroeconomic challenges and policy options that promote economic growth, reduce poverty and narrow the development gaps	(a) Increased number of references to ESCAP publications and other activities on macroeconomic policy, finance and development in policy documents, academic literature and mass media 2008-2009: 500 Estimate 2010-2011: 700 Target 2012-2013: 800	Capacity-development will be implemented in the areas of macroeconomic policy formulation, food security, sustainable agriculture and poverty reduction. Delivery modalities will include: (a) professional advisory services to be provided in response to requests from Governments by two regional advisers (on finance and development and on poverty reduction/food security), as well as through short-term external expert services; and (b) training/workshops to build capacity in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States to address the impact of the financial crisis, accelerate progress towards achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, graduate from least developed country status and implement the outcomes of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Conference and Transit Developing Countries, and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States. The subprogramme will draw upon the normative and analytical work of ESCAP, including its flagship publication, the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific*. It will also create synergies with three ongoing Development Account projects related to the financial crisis and Millennium Development Goals, and several continuing projects funded through extrabudgetary resources to build capacities in countries with special needs, such as the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Myanmar, to address development gaps and engage in regional development partnerships, and to support the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals through the ESCAP/Asian Development Bank/UNDP regional programme on Millennium Development Goals.
(b) Enhanced regional voice in global development forums and deepened regional economic and financial cooperation to exploit synergies for mutual benefit towards inclusive and sustainable growth and development	(b) (i) Increased number of outcome documents and resolutions reflecting consensus on regional economic and financial cooperation that feeds into global development forums 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 3 (ii) Increased number of partnerships among ESCAP member States for strengthening regional economic and financial cooperation 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 2	

(c) Improved capacity of member States, particularly countries with special needs, to design and implement macroeconomic and development policies for achieving the Millennium Development Goals	(c) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities indicating that they are better able to design and implement sound economic development policies, including Millennium Development Goal-related policy options and strategies recommended by ESCAP 2008-2009: 60 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 70 per cent Target 2012-2013: 80 per cent	To increase the impact of capacity-development, the subprogramme will create synergies with the work of other partners, including United Nations entities, the Asian Development Bank, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism.
(d) Improved capacity of member States to formulate and implement rural development policies that promote sustainable agriculture and food security	(d) Increased percentage of participants in the work of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific indicating that they are better able to formulate and implement rural development policies that promote sustainable agriculture and food security 2008-2009: 70 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 75 per cent Target 2012-2013: 80 per cent	

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	5	20	20
Seminars/workshops	10	6	10
Total	**15**	**26**	**30**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, regular programme for technical cooperation activities enhanced the capacity of ESCAP priority countries, including least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and other countries with special needs, to implement the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, the Mauritius Strategy and the Almaty Programme of Action. They also contributed to increasing the capacity of least developed countries to graduate out of least developed country status and implement policies to reduce development gaps and accelerate achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 2. Trade and investment

Implementing entity: ESCAP, Trade and Investment Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 15, subprogramme 2

Objective: To promote trade, investment and technology transfer for inclusive and sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	52.1	—	—
Consultants	106.0	89.3	238.6
Travel of staff	44.8	35.0	62.3
Fellowships, grants and contributions	330.6	209.3	270.0
Total	**533.5**	**333.6**	**570.9**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement more effective and coherent policies on trade, investment and enterprise development	(a) Percentage of participants in ESCAP activities and initiatives indicating that they have increased and/or used their capacity to formulate or implement more effective and coherent policies on trade, investment and enterprise development 2008-2009: 75 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 75 per cent Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent	Capacity-development will focus on the following areas: single window and paperless trade, negotiation for regional trade agreements, trade and investment, foreign direct investment, promotion of grass-roots innovations and transfer of technology, including agricultural technology. It will be delivered through: (a) professional advisory services to be provided in response to request from Governments, including Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Mongolia, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kyrgyzstan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Tajikistan, through skilled in-house and short-term external expert services; (b) training/workshops to promote more effective transfer of knowledge; and (c) networking among member country research and development institutes to foster commercialization of research results in emerging technologies, as well as those related to grass-roots innovations. The subprogramme will draw upon the normative and analytical work of ESCAP, including the *Asia-Pacific Trade and Investment Report* in 2013 and analytical work undertaken under the Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade. The subprogramme will also implement capacity-development activities funded through extrabudgetary resources and, if approved, the proposed eighth tranche Development Account project on trade and transport facilitation in collaboration with the subprogramme on transport. To maximize impact, the subprogramme will create synergies with the work of key partners, including the Asian Development Bank, UNCTAD, ECE, WTO, the International Development Research Centre, trade and investment research institutes, national and subregional chambers of commerce, as well as universities, the Global Compact country networks and the Global Compact Office.
(b) Strengthened regional cooperation and integration mechanisms in trade and investment	(b) Number of ESCAP member States indicating that regional cooperative mechanisms in trade and investment fostered by ESCAP have been strengthened 2008-2009: 15 Estimate 2010-2011: 15 Target 2012-2013: 15	
(c) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement policies and strategies for sustainable economic development and rural poverty reduction through agrotechnology transfer and agro-based enterprise development	(c) Percentage of those participating in the activities of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery and other ESCAP initiatives indicating that they were better able to formulate or implement policies and strategies for sustainable economic development and rural poverty reduction through regional cooperation in agrotechnology and agricultural enterprise development 2008-2009: 70 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 75 per cent Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent	

(d) Strengthened capacity to promote national innovative systems and create an enabling environment for technology transfer to address regional and global development challenges	(d) Increased number of ESCAP member States participating in technology transfer mechanisms and more cooperation programmes promoted by the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology 2008-2009: 15 Estimate 2010-2011: 18 Target 2012-2013: 20	

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	5	—	5
Seminars/workshops	6	6	6
Total	**11**	**6**	**11**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, regular programme of technical cooperation advisory services increased the capacity of Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Nepal and Sri Lanka to develop and implement trade policies and trade facilitation measures, including for single window and paperless trading, as well as to overcome procedural barriers to trade.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 3. Transport

Implementing entity: ESCAP, Transport Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 15, subprogramme 3

Objective: To promote regional cooperation and integration in transport for inclusive and sustainable development in the ESCAP region

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	13.3	133.6	113.5
Travel of staff	31.9	52.0	62.3
Fellowships, grants and contributions	45.7	235.2	320.0
Total	**90.9**	**420.8**	**495.8**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced knowledge and increased capacity of member States to develop and implement effective and sustainable transport policies and programmes, including those targeting the Millennium Development Goals and road safety	(a) (i) Increased number of government policies, programmes, projects and initiatives that reflect ESCAP-promoted principles or recommendations in the area of transport, including road safety 2008-2009: 47 Estimate 2010-2011: 69 Target 2012-2013: 80 (ii) Percentage of delegations participating in ESCAP activities that indicate that they have enhanced their knowledge and capacity to develop and implement effective and sustainable transport policies and programmes 2008-2009: 85 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 90 per cent Target 2012-2013: 90 per cent	The focus areas of capacity-development will include development of an agreement on dry ports, transport corridor development, trade and transport facilitation, freight forwarding, multimodal transport and logistics, road safety, public-private partnerships, and inter-island shipping and logistics. Capacity-development in these areas will be designed and implemented to assist Governments in meeting their commitments under international and subregional transport facilitation agreements, the Almaty Programme of Action, the Millennium Development Goals and agreements on financing for development. Capacity-development activities will include: (a) professional advisory services to be provided in response to request from Governments, particularly landlocked developing countries, least developed countries and small island developing States, through skilled in-house and short-term external expert services; (b) training/workshops to develop capacity to negotiate agreements on road transport facilitation involving China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan and to promote trade and transport facilitation, public-private partnerships for transport infrastructure development and inter-island shipping for archipelagic developing countries and the Pacific island countries. The subprogramme will draw upon the normative and analytic work of ESCAP related to the development of the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway, and work closely with existing regional cooperation mechanisms, including the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA), and other mechanisms that will be established under the auspices of the intergovernmental agreement on dry ports to be proposed at the Ministerial Conference on Transport in 2011. The subprogramme will also implement capacity-development activities funded through extrabudgetary resources and, if approved, the proposed eighth tranche Development Account project on trade and transport facilitation in collaboration with the subprogramme on trade and investment. To enhance the impact of capacity-development activities, the subprogramme will continue to collaborate with various organizations, including other regional commissions, UNCTAD, the Asian Development Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, the World Bank, ASEAN, the Economic Cooperation Organization, and the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation, and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.
(b) Improved capability of member States and international financial institutions to use the Asian Highway, Trans-Asian Railway and other ESCAP-promoted initiatives for planning international intermodal transport linkages	(b) (i) Increased number of feasibility studies, at the national level, for investment projects and infrastructure improvements of intermodal connections on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway 2008-2009: 30 Estimate 2010-2011: 45 Target 2012-2013: 60	

	(ii) Increased number of accessions by ESCAP member States to global, regional and subregional agreements 2008-2009: 40 Estimate 2010-2011: 55 Target 2012-2013: 65	
(c) Increased capacity among ESCAP member States and the private sector to implement measures to improve the efficiency of international transport operations and logistics	(c) (i) Increased number of initiatives to identify and remove bottlenecks in transport logistics chains and to facilitate efficient movements of people, goods and vehicles along transport routes and at border crossings 2008-2009: 12 Estimate 2010-2011: 18 Target 2012-2013: 24 (ii) Increased number of container block-trains and intermodal transport services scheduled on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway and along interregional routes 2008-2009: 12 Estimate 2010-2011: 18 Target 2012-2013: 30	

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	10	4	6
Seminars/workshops	1	4	4
Total	**11**	**8**	**10**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, technical assistance enhanced the capacity of member countries of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization to negotiate agreements on road transport facilitation.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 4. Environment and development

Implementing entity: ESCAP, Environment and Development Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 15, subprogramme 4

Objective: To integrate environmental sustainability in economic and social development and enhance regional cooperation on environment, energy and water resources management as well as urban development, including the application of the green growth or environmentally sustainable economic growth approach, as well as other effective policy initiatives, for inclusive and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	90.7	448.8	—
Consultants	153.7	44.5	113.5
Travel of staff	88.1	49.8	62.2
Fellowships, grants and contributions	311.6	127.4	318.0
Total	**644.1**	**670.5**	**493.7**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced understanding and capacity of local and national governments and other stakeholders to develop and implement strategies for integrating environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the green growth approach and other effective policy initiatives, effective planning and management of natural resources development and gender mainstreaming for poverty reduction and inclusive and sustainable development in urban and rural areas	(a) Number of policy measures/actions developed and implemented by local and national governments and other stakeholders to apply strategies for integrating environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the green growth approach and other effective policy initiatives, effective planning and management of natural resources development and gender mainstreaming for poverty reduction and inclusive and sustainable development in urban and rural areas 2008-2009: 17 Estimate 2010-2011: 20 Target 2012-2013: 20	Capacity-development in the areas of environmental sustainability, with particular focus on the ESCAP-promoted green growth approach, sustainable urban development, and water and energy resources management, will be designed and implemented to strengthen the capacity of Governments to meet internationally agreed development goals and implement the recommendations of the sixth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific held at Astana, Kazakhstan, in October 2010. Capacity-development activities will include: (a) professional advisory services to be provided in response to requests from 26 countries in Asia and the Pacific to assist in formulating policies and strategies to improve the ecological quality of growth, to promote sustainable urban development and to develop capacities on water and energy resources management; (b) training/workshops to build capacity in green growth policy tools and to support implementation of the recommendations of the sixth Ministerial Conference. The subprogramme will also implement a number of projects funded through extrabudgetary resources on green growth, sustainable urban development and water and energy resource management, and two Development Account projects that aim at improving access to energy services, including renewable energy sources, through modalities of public-private partnership and South-South cooperation. The subprogramme will create direct linkages with existing analytical work on environmental sustainability, including the preparation of the quinquennnial regional report on environmental sustainability and the periodic report on the state of Asian cities, and with the normative direction provided by intergovernmental meetings. The success of the capacity-development programme relies on effective cooperation with many development partners, including the Asian Development Bank, UNEP, UNDP, UN-Habitat, UNIDO, ILO, the United Nations Centre for Regional Development, FAO, secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, etc. The Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism will serve as an important platform for coordination in delivering the capacity-development programme.
(b) Strengthened regional cooperation on the development and implementation of strategies for integrating environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of the green growth approach and other effective policy initiatives, enhancing access to modern energy services for all and energy security, improving water resources management and promoting sustainable urban development	(b) Number of initiatives taken by ESCAP member States participating in ESCAP-promoted regional cooperation initiatives on integration of environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of the green growth approach and other effective policy initiatives, enhancement of access to modern energy services for all and energy security, improvement of water resources management and promotion of sustainable urban development 2008-2009: 16 Estimate 2010-2011 15 Target 2012-2013 17	

(c) Strengthened consensus among ESCAP member States on regional perspectives in strategies for integrating environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of the green growth approach, resource efficiency, efficient management of energy and water resources, eco-city development and other effective policy initiatives	(c) Number of outcome documents that indicate agreement among ESCAP member States on issues related to integration of environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of the green growth approach, resource efficiency, efficient management of energy and water resources, eco-city development and other effective policy initiatives 2008-2009: 8 Estimate 2010-2011: 11 Target 2012-2013: 14	

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	2	20	6
Seminars/workshops	17	6	14
Total	**19**	**26**	**20**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, advisory services and technical assistance enhanced the capacity of member States to implement policy options that improve the ecological quality of growth (green growth), to generate and collect innovative policy solutions in urban development and to support the implementation of the outcomes of the sixth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, held in October 2010.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 5. Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction

Implementing entity: ESCAP, Information and Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 15, subprogramme 5

Objective: To promote applications of information and communications technology and to enhance regional cooperation for improved disaster risk reduction and management, as well as for improved management of the associated socio-economic risks, for inclusive and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	47.6	502.5	386.5
Consultants	70.7	44.6	34.0
Travel of staff	46.7	49.8	83.0
Fellowships, grants and contributions	202.1	127.4	70.0
Total	**367.1**	**724.3**	**573.5**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Improved capacity of policymakers to develop policies and strategies for applications of information and communications technology and for effective disaster risk reduction, including relevant gender dimensions, for inclusive and sustainable socio-economic development	(a) Increased percentage of policymakers who indicated enhanced knowledge and skills to develop policies and strategies in the field of information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction, including gender dimensions 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 70 per cent Target 2012-2013: 72 per cent	Capacity-development in the areas of disaster risk reduction and information and communications technology, including space-based ICT tools, will be designed and implemented to support countries in meeting commitments under the World Summit on the Information Society, the International Strategy on Disaster Reduction, and the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters. Capacity-development activities will include: (a) professional advisory services to be provided by the regional adviser on disaster risk reduction in response to requests from Governments to assist in mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in national development plans and participation in the Regional Cooperation Mechanism Thematic Working Group on Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction; and (b) training/workshops to develop capacity in social and economic assessment of disasters, and risk assessment tools and operational use of space-based ICT tools within the framework of the Regional Space Applications Programme. The subprogramme will implement a number of projects funded through extrabudgetary resources on disaster risk reduction and ICT for development through the ESCAP Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development, and one Development Account project that aims at improving disaster risk preparedness in the Asia and Pacific region. In delivering its capacity development programme, the subprogramme will work closely with other United Nations entities and key development partners, including the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNEP, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, ASEAN, the Asia-Pacific Space Cooperation Organization, the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre, the Pacific Islands Telecommunications Association, the Applied Geoscience and Technology Division/Secretariat of the Pacific Community, SAARC, and the Asian Disaster Reduction Centre.
(b) Increased sharing among policymakers of knowledge on effective strategies and policy options for information and communications technology connectivity and disaster risk reduction, including those related to climate change adaptation	(b) Increased number of visitors accessing the ESCAP website, which provides information on strategies and policy options promoted by ESCAP on information and communications technology connectivity and disaster risk reduction, including those related to climate change adaptation 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 1,000 Target 2012-2013: 1,500	
(c) Strengthened regional cooperation mechanisms in information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction	(c) Increased number of ESCAP member States participating in ESCAP-promoted regional cooperation mechanisms devoted to information and communications technology, including space applications, and disaster risk reduction 2008-2009: 7 Estimate 2010-2011: 8 Target 2012-2013: 9	

(d) Improved institutional capacity of ESCAP member States to use information and communications technology for socio-economic development	(d) Increased number of national training initiatives that reflect or incorporate Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development-developed training modules 2008-2009: 166 Estimate 2010-2011: 175 Target 2012-2013: 185	

Output summary (participants)			
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	2	20	20
Seminars/workshops	6	4	4
Total	**8**	**24**	**24**

Impact summary
During the biennium 2010-2011, ESCAP responded to the urgent need in Pakistan for building disaster-resilient communities following the floods in 2010. Regular programme for technical cooperation funds supported the organization of a high-level meeting involving regional and international experts as well as national practitioners to share information on recent assessments of the floods in Pakistan, exchange experiences on critical disaster risk reduction strategies and identify opportunities for regional cooperation. Regular programme for technical cooperation advisory services were instrumental in integrating disaster risk reduction into the formulation of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework for the 2011-2015 programming cycle of Maldives, and in reviewing implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action by Bhutan, which enabled the Government to report on progress.

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 6. Social development

Implementing entity: ESCAP, Social Development Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 15, subprogramme 6

Objective: To strengthen regional cooperation in building a socially inclusive society that protects, empowers and ensures equality for all social groups in Asia and the Pacific

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	—	—	102.4
Consultants	45.7	106.7	56.9
Travel of staff	8.5	39.9	62.3
Fellowships, grants and contributions	133.5	313.6	300.0
Total	**187.7**	**460.2**	**521.6**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Increased knowledge and awareness of social development and population trends, policies and good practices in the region as a basis for effective decision-making by ESCAP member States	(a) (i) Number of references made by member States to the usefulness of social development and population policy options, strategies and good practices promoted by ESCAP as a basis for policymaking and programming 2008-2009: 5 Estimate 2010-2011: 5 Target 2012-2013: 8 (ii) Percentage of recipients of ESCAP publications and reports who indicate their knowledge and awareness of social development and population trends, policies and good practices have been enhanced 2008-2009: 70 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 70 per cent Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent	Capacity-development in the areas of disability, ageing, migration, gender and social protection will be designed and implemented to build the capacity of Governments to implement the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action and Biwako Plus Five towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific, the Madrid International Action Plan on Ageing, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and the Bangkok Declaration for Beijing+15. The key modalities for delivery will include: (a) training/advisory services to build capacity to ratify, implement and monitor the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, to establish comprehensive and coherent systems for social protection and to increase the knowledge and advocacy skills of national women's machineries to mainstream gender into national development processes; (b) South-South cooperation to exchange good practices on measures to harmonize national laws with the obligations in the international conventions; (c) provision of advisers to assist Governments in formulating policy measures and actions for the protection of migrant workers; (d) field projects for the collection of qualitative data and assessment of the livelihood needs of persons with disabilities in the participating countries. The outcome of the capacity-development programme will feed into the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Final Review of the Implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, which will be held in late 2012, as well as into the development of a regional strategy for the promotion of the rights of disabled persons for the post-2012 period, to be adopted by the High-level Intergovernmental Meeting. The subprogramme will build strategic partnerships with other relevant United Nations entities, intergovernmental organizations, civil society organizations and the private sector to enhance the impact of its social development work.
(b) Enhanced regional cooperation and implementation of international commitments to promote gender equality and social integration of vulnerable groups in Asia and the Pacific	(b) (i) Number of resolutions, decisions and recommendations adopted by ESCAP member States that reflect regional consensus on advancing the implementation of international commitments to promote gender equality and women's empowerment and social integration of vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, older persons and young people 2008-2009: 6 Estimate 2010-2011: 6 Target 2012-2013: 8	

	(ii) Number of initiatives undertaken by ESCAP member States towards establishing regional and subregional frameworks for cooperation to promote gender equality and women's empowerment and social integration of vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, older persons and young people 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 3 Target 2012-2013: 5	
(c) Strengthened capacity of ESCAP member States to manage social risks and vulnerabilities and implement effective social protection and gender mainstreaming programmes, particularly for the most vulnerable groups in society	(c) (i) Percentage of government participants indicating that their knowledge and skills have been enhanced as a result of ESCAP training and other capacity-building activities 2008-2009: 70 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 75 per cent Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent (ii) Number of country-level follow-up activities resulting from ESCAP training and other capacity-building activities 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 5 Target 2012-2013: 8	

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	—	—	6
Seminars/workshops	4	5	8
Total	**4**	**5**	**14**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, regular programme for technical cooperation activities enhanced the capacity of national institutions and organizations to effectively advocate and implement policies and programmes to promote the rights and empowerment of women, persons with disabilities and youth. Furthermore, national women's machineries in selected ESCAP countries, particularly countries with special needs and South and South-West Asian countries, increased their understanding, knowledge and advocacy skills for advancing women's interests and rights within national Government systems.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 7. Statistics

Implementing entity: ESCAP, Statistics Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 15, subprogramme 7

Objective: To improve the use of statistics for evidence-based decision-making and develop and disseminate quality statistics for inclusive and sustainable development in the ESCAP region

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	194.2	502.4	386.4
Consultants	106.0	22.3	34.5
Travel of staff	58.4	59.8	83.1
Fellowships, grants and contributions	177.3	117.6	110.0
Total	**536.0**	**702.1**	**614.0**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Increased understanding of development trends in the ESCAP region, especially progress towards the Millennium Development Goals, by official statisticians, decision makers and the public	(a) Percentage of national statisticians and decision makers who indicate that they found ESCAP analytical outputs relevant and useful for monitoring key development trends and deciding on related policies 2008-2009: 60 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 60 per cent Target 2012-2013: 60 per cent	Capacity-development in the areas of economic statistics, vital statistics, statistical systems, monitoring the implementation of Millennium Development Goals and informal sector, disability and gender statistics will be designed and implemented to build the capacity of Governments, particularly of least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, to produce, analyse and disseminate statistical data. Capacity-development activities will include: (a) professional advisory services to be provided by the regional adviser on statistics in response to requests from Governments to build statistical capacity in the above-mentioned areas; (b) training/workshops to strengthen implementation of international metadata standards and the establishment and regular updating of metadata repositories, to develop and improve business registers, to introduce and implement modern statistical data editing techniques, and to improve data collection and measurements on disability. In delivering its capacity-development programme, the subprogramme will collaborate with the Statistics Division of the Department of the Economic and Social Affairs, other regional commissions, relevant United Nations funds and programmes (such as UNDP, UNEP, UNICEF, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)) and specialized agencies (FAO, ILO, ITU, UNESCO, the World Health Organization (WHO), WTO, IMF and the World Bank). The key regional partners include the Asian Development Bank, the ASEAN secretariat and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community. Collaboration is also pursued with Eurostat and OECD, which are other leading organizations developing global statistical standards and supporting statistical capacity development.
(b) Increased access by decision makers and the public to comparable data on key demographic, social, economic and environmental indicators for the ESCAP region	(b) (i) Increased monthly download of online statistical data, provided by ESCAP 2008-2009: 250 Estimate 2010-2011: 350 Target 2012-2013: 500 (ii) Percentage of decision makers who indicate that they have referred to ESCAP publications or online database as a source of statistical information for assessing key development trends and deciding on related policies 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 50 per cent Target 2012-2013: 60 per cent	
(c) Increased capacity of national statistical systems of ESCAP member States to collect, produce, disseminate and use statistics in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices	(c) Percentage of participants in relevant ESCAP activities who indicate that they were able to apply the knowledge gained for better provision and use of comparable data 2008-2009: 60 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 60 per cent Target 2012-2013: 60 per cent	

(d) Strengthened capacity of national statistical offices in the ESCAP region to collect, produce, disseminate and analyse data in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices	(d) Percentage of trainees at the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific who indicate that they are better able to take measures to improve the quality of data and services provided by national statistical offices 2008-2009: 60 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 65 per cent Target 2012-2013: 65 per cent	

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	7	20	20
Seminars/workshops	6	6	6
Total	**13**	**26**	**26**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, regular programme for technical cooperation technical assistance contributed to the formulation of an alternative methodology for the conduct of a census of population and housing in Afghanistan with a view to improving reliability of time-bound socio-demographic and economic data at national, provincial and district levels. The outcome included a set of recommendations to support presentations to the Government of Afghanistan and the international development community on the proposed methodology. As a result of the technical assistance, a stronger collaboration between ESCAP, the United Nations country team and the Government of Afghanistan in the formulation of the Afghanistan National Statistical Plan and related capacity-development programmes is envisaged.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 8. Subregional activities for development

Implementing entity: ESCAP, subregional offices for the Pacific, East and North-East Asia, North and Central Asia, South and South-West Asia, and South-East Asia

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 15, subprogramme 8

Objective:

(a) To better incorporate inclusive and sustainable development principles and practices in national planning and policy implementation processes in Pacific island developing countries (component 1);

(b) To effectively address the priority areas of East and North-East Asia (component 2), North and Central Asia (component 3), South and South-West Asia (component 4), and South-East Asia (component 5) in the formulation and implementation of inclusive and sustainable development policies for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	768.9	1 005.3	581.0
Consultants	2.7	22.3	204.9
Travel of staff	202.4	77.7	145.2
Participants in seminars	33.7	242.5	256.9
Total	**1 007.7**	**1 347.8**	**1 188.0**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Increased capacity of Pacific island Governments to formulate and implement inclusive and sustainable development policies and practices (component 1)	(a) Number of requests from Pacific island Governments for policy advice on inclusive and sustainable development that are responded to by ESCAP and positively received 2008-2009: 6 Estimate 2010-2011: 12 Target 2012-2013: 24	Capacity-development activities will focus on the following key areas: social development, Millennium Development Goals and environment, with special focus on green growth, climate change mitigation and adaptation and urbanization. Capacity-development activities will include (a) professional advisory services based upon requests by countries to improve capacity to develop social policies and programmes, including social protection schemes relating to gender, youth and disability; and (b) training/workshops to support the implementation of the Pacific Urban Agenda, the Green Growth Action Plan and national development strategies based on the Millennium Development Goals, and to promote climate change mitigation and adaptation initiatives through South-South cooperation in South Asia and South-West Asian countries. To enhance the impact of capacity development activities, the subprogramme will create synergies with the work of relevant United Nations entities and subregional/regional organizations. For North and Central Asia, key partners will be the African Development Bank, ECE, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Economic Cooperation Organization, the Eurasian Economic Community, the European Union, the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, UNDP and the World Bank. For the Pacific, the subprogramme will continue to partner with the Pacific Island Forum Secretariat, Secretariat of the Pacific Community, United Nations entities, and civil society organizations. For East and North-East Asia, close cooperation will be initiated with United Nations entities and the Secretariat of the Greater Tumen Initiative. For South Asia and South-West Asia, the subprogramme will collaborate with United Nations agencies, SAARC, the Bay of Bengal Initiative, South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation, the Regional Economic Cooperation Conference on Afghanistan and the South Asia Cooperative Environment Programme. For South-East Asia, ESCAP will cooperate with the African Development Bank, ASEAN, the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, as well as with other United Nations agencies through the Regional Coordination Mechanism thematic working groups on migration, including human trafficking, gender equality and the empowerment of women, and environment and disaster risk reduction.
(b) Pacific island developing countries are better able to influence Asia-Pacific regional processes (component 1)	(b) (i) Number of issues of concern to Pacific island countries that are addressed in ESCAP meetings, reviews and publications 2008-2009: 3 Estimate 2010-2011: 4 Target 2012-2013: 6 (ii) Number of Pacific island States participating in ESCAP meetings 2008-2009: 6 Estimate 2010-2011: 6 Target 2012-2013: 12	

(c) Strengthened regional cooperation mechanisms and institutional frameworks for the promotion of regional integration and equitable development (component 1)	(c) Number of collaborative initiatives in regional integration and equitable development involving member States, civil society or other key development partners from the Pacific facilitated by ESCAP 2008-2009: 3 Estimate 2010-2011: 5 Target 2012-2013: 6	
(d) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, that address sustainable development, taking into account the green growth approach and energy efficiency, information and communications technology, disaster risk reduction and disaster risk management, poverty reduction and infrastructure development (component 2), transport and trade facilitation and water, energy and the environment (component 3), gaps in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, infrastructure development, trade and transport facilitation, disaster risk reduction, energy and food security (component 4) and the areas of early warning, disaster risk reduction and connectivity (component 5)	(d) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in the subregions (components 2-5) 2008-2009: Not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 50 per cent Target 2012-2013: 70 per cent	
(e) Strengthened knowledge-sharing and partnerships among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners to address key priority areas in the subregions to support the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (components 2-5)	(e) (i) Percentage of member States indicating that collaboration on the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in the subregions has increased (components 2-5) 2008-2009: Not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 15 per cent Target 2012-2013: 40 per cent (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from the subregions participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are facilitated by ESCAP (components 2-5) 2008-2009: Not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 2 (all components) Target 2012-2013: 6 (component 2), 4 (component 3), 6 (component 4), 4 (component 5)	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	26	40	20	During the biennium 2010-2011, regular programme for technical cooperation advisory services increased the awareness of the Marshall Islands Council of Non-Governmental Organizations and the Office of Environment Planning and Policy Coordination concerning human rights issues and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; and enhanced the capacity of the Governments of Kiribati and Palau to integrate disability issues and data in reporting on the implementation of Millennium Development Goals.
Seminars/ workshops	—	4	4	
Total	**26**	**44**	**24**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

3. Economic development in Europe: $3,591,700

23.38 Activities in this area are carried out by the Economic Commission for Europe secretariat in support of programme 16, Economic development in Europe, of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 (A/65/6/Rev.1). Technical cooperation activities will be carried out in countries with economies in transition in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus, Central Asia and South-East Europe with a view to improving their national capacity to formulate and implement ECE and international legal instruments, norms and standards. The activities will also support subregional and regional economic cooperation and integration processes and facilitate the resolution of cross-border challenges and the improvement of transboundary cooperation among countries with economies in transition.

Table 23.16 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2012-2013 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
General temporary assistance	2 505.0	2 919.5	28.0	1.0	2 947.5	60.6	3 008.1
Consultants	119.7	49.7	8.7	17.5	58.4	1.1	59.5
Experts	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	349.8	395.8	(34.2)	(8.6)	361.6	13.3	374.9
Contractual services	20.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	245.8	148.7	(2.5)	(1.7)	146.2	3.0	149.2
Total	**3 243.3**	**3 513.7**	—	—	**3 513.7**	**78.0**	**3 591.7**

Subprogramme 1. Environment

Implementing entity: ECE, Environment, Housing and Land Management Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 16, subprogramme 1, expected accomplishment (b)

Objective: To strengthen the national capacities of countries of the region to accede to and implement the ECE environmental conventions

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	459.4	528.5	566.4
Consultants	—	—	15.9
Travel of staff	67.6	75.0	52.0
Participants in seminars	106.1	—	15.8
Total	**633.1**	**603.5**	**650.1**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Improved knowledge and understanding of transboundary environmental and water management by countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia	(a) Number of bilateral or multilateral agreements/action programmes negotiated to improve transboundary environmental and water management 2008-2009: Not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 1 Target 2012-2013: 1	Transboundary cooperation on the environment and shared natural resources, in particular water, is a major challenge to sustainable development in the ECE region. In this regard, the ECE environmental conventions provide a unique framework for development of regional cooperation and addressing interconnected water and environmental problems. The ECE strategy in this area of technical assistance will include advisory missions and field projects to be developed in cooperation with member countries and with the involvement of convention secretariats. The following field projects will be developed and implemented in support of the expected accomplishments: (a) The development of a joint body in the Dniester River basin; (b) The development of a joint body in the Kura River basin; (c) The development of a joint body in the Chu and Talas River basins; (d) The development of a regional water information base in the South Caucasus; (e) Cooperation on water quality in Central Asia; (f) The development of a vision on the transboundary cooperation on the extended Drin River basin and the first steps taken in its implementation. In addition to regular programme for technical cooperation resources, extrabudgetary resources from bilateral and multilateral donors will be mobilized to achieve the objective of the subprogramme. Project activities will be implemented in close cooperation with relevant national authorities and stakeholders, international and regional organizations and institutions.
(b) Improved knowledge and understanding of transboundary environmental and water management by countries of South-Eastern Europe	(b) (i) Number of joint bodies/working groups established by countries of the region to improve transboundary environmental and water management 2008-2009: Not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 1 Target 2012-2013: 4 (ii) Number of established joint information systems/publications/websites contributing to transboundary environmental and water management 2008-2009: Not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 1 Target 2012-2013: 1	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	During the biennium 2010-2011, it is expected that: (a) an agreement will be negotiated on cooperation between Moldova and Ukraine on sustainable management of the Dniester River; (b) a bilateral agreement between Azerbaijan and Georgia on the Kura River will be negotiated; (c) a regional platform for cooperation on water quality in Central Asia will be established; (d) agreement will be reached between Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan on broadening the cooperation on the Chu and Talas Rivers; (e) national water information systems will be established in Central Asia; (f) guidelines for implementation of the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context in Central Asia will be updated; (g) the Governments of the participating countries will introduce or revise national regulatory frameworks for dam safety; (h) a regional cooperative framework on dam safety and sustained intraregional cooperation will be developed; (i) awareness will be raised among policymakers, stakeholders and donors of the needs and bottlenecks in transboundary water cooperation in the Western Balkans.
Advisory services	22	40	40	
Seminars/workshops	20 (783)	13 (400)	13 (400)	
Field projects	5	7	7	
Total	**47**	**60**	**60**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 2. Transport

Implementing entity: ECE, Transport Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: Programme 16, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishment (b)

Objective: To strengthen the national capacity of countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia to implement effectively ECE legal instruments, norms, standards and recommendations on transport-related issues

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	360.0	316.8	416.4
Consultants	7.8	22.7	19.1
Experts	0.8	—	—
Travel of staff	45.9	40.8	42.3
Participants in seminars	2.2	15.9	21.1
Total	**416.7**	**396.2**	**498.9**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced national capacity to implement ECE legal and regulatory framework for international land transport, infrastructure and services, border-crossing facilitation and transport of dangerous goods	(a) Number of accessions to ECE legal instruments on transport from recipient countries 2008-2009: 1,620 Estimate 2010-2011: 1,680 Target 2012-2013: 1,720
(b) Strengthened regional cooperation on transit transport development in the South Caucasus and Central Asia	(b) Number of States parties to four key agreements leading to enhanced coverage of the ECE region by transport infrastructure agreements 2008-2009: 113 Estimate 2010-2011: 119 Target 2012-2013: 122
(c) Strengthened national legal and regulatory framework on road safety in Eastern Europe and Central Asia	(c) Number of countries which set up national and/or regional road safety targets 2008-2009: Not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 28 Target 2012-2013: 35
(d) Strengthened national capacity in collecting and disseminating coherent inland transport statistics	(d) Number of completed online questionnaires and other ECE transport statistics queries 2008-2009: Not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 24 Target 2012-2013: 30

Activities/outputs/projects[a]

Technical cooperation activities in the area of transport are aimed at strengthening the capacity of countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the South Caucasus and Central Asia, in particular landlocked countries, to implement relevant ECE legal instruments, norms and standards.

The strategy of technical cooperation under this subprogramme will therefore include:

(a) Advisory missions to provide advice on legal instruments relating to facilitation of transport, border crossings, road safety, vehicle construction and the transport of dangerous goods and other special cargoes, as well as the development of Euro-Asian transport links;

(b) Seminars on selected topics under the Trans-European North-South motorway and Trans-European Railway projects (intelligent transport systems, infrastructure charging, intermodal transport, new technologies in railway transport operations, logistics centres/freight villages, border crossings);

(c) Seminars and workshops in selected countries at their request for the implementation of the European Agreement concerning the Work of Crews of Vehicles engaged in International Road Transport;

(d) Seminars and workshops to strengthen national legal and regulatory frameworks on road safety in Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

Regular programme for technical cooperation resources will be used to leverage Development Account and extrabudgetary resources for the above-mentioned activities.

All activities will be implemented in cooperation with relevant national stakeholders, as well as other United Nations entities and international and regional organizations and institutions.

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	During the biennium 2010-2011, assistance was extended to ECE member States that are not contracting parties to the major ECE transport conventions and regulations. The subprogramme will focus on strengthening the capacity of member countries to implement infrastructure agreements on transport and facilitating transboundary traffic flows on the Eurasian transport network. Activities in a new area of work, related to road safety, focused on assisting the beneficiary countries in setting up national road safety targets and improving their capacity to collect and produce road safety data.
Advisory services	20	20	20	
Seminars/workshops	2 (120)	4 (200)	4 (200)	
Total	**22**	**24**	**24**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 3. Statistics

Implementing entity: ECE, Statistical Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011: programme 16, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishment (d)

Objective: To strengthen the national capacity of countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia to implement effectively international standards and good practices in the production of economic, social, demographic and environmental statistics, with a special emphasis on indicators for monitoring the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	385.2	488.2	486.7
Travel of staff	63.9	66.9	69.4
Participants in seminars	43.2	9.2	14.1
Total	**492.3**	**564.3**	**570.2**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Increased capacity to assess compliance with the legal and institutional framework of national statistical systems against the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	(a) Number of countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia that have undertaken global assessments of their national statistical systems 2008-2009: 2 Estimate 2010-2011: 4 Target 2012-2013: 8	In 2012-2013 technical assistance projects for the less developed countries in the ECE region will focus on streamlining the production processes of official statistics from the collection of raw data to the dissemination and communication of the results. This will be achieved by promoting the exchange at the subregional level of national good practices, undertaking benchmark studies and stimulating the establishment of an active network of experts. To this end, regular programme for technical cooperation resources will be complemented by Development Account resources, as well as extrabudgetary resources. ECE countries with less developed economies will be encouraged to participate in all activities under the umbrella of the Conference of European Statisticians including the SPECA Project Working Group on Statistics. Advisory missions and training workshops will be conducted in response to specific request for assistance to improve the statistical capacity of countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia in various areas, such as national accounts, short-term economic statistics, Millennium Development Goal indicators, population and housing censuses, gender statistics, migration statistics, measuring violence against women, and environment and sustainable development statistics. ECE, in cooperation with Eurostat and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), will continue global assessments of the national statistical systems of countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia. To ensure effective delivery of its technical cooperation activities, the subprogramme will continue to forge partnerships at different levels, in particular with ESCAP, the United Nations Statistics Division, Eurostat, EFTA, OECD, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP, the Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21), the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific, the World Bank, IMF, WHO and other international organizations.
(b) Enhanced knowledge of international guidelines, standards and nomenclature for the production of comparable and reliable official statistics	(b) (i) Number of countries that have published on their website methods and practices used for the collection, production and dissemination of official statistics, including on Millennium Development Goal indicators 2008-2009: 6 Estimate 2010-2011: 9 Target 2012-2013: 13 (ii) Number of national statistical agencies that have a sound revision policy, including publication on the website of seasonal adjusted data 2008-2009: 4 Estimate 2010-2011: 6 Target 2012-2013: 9	
(c) Improved skills in streamlining the production processes of official statistics and Millennium Development Goal indicators from the collection of raw data to the delivery of the final statistics	(c) Decrease in length of the production process of major economic and social statistics, including Millennium Development Goals indicators 2008-2009: 3-5 years Estimate 2010-2011: 2-4 years Target 2012-2013: 2-3 years	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	During the biennium 2010-2011, ECE, together with Eurostat and EFTA, started to conduct global assessments of national statistical systems in countries of Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia. By 2011, it is foreseen that four of those countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan and Ukraine) will have reviewed the institutional and legal framework of their national statistical systems based on the outcome these global assessments. The purpose of such global assessments is to provide a clear picture of the state of development of official statistics in a country. It will help national authorities to better programme the long-term development of statistics and international donors to have a deep knowledge of the institutional and administrative framework for the programming of statistical cooperation.
Advisory services	19	21	25	
Seminars/workshops	8 (151)	12 (340)	14 (410)	
Total	**27**	**33**	**39**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 4. Economic cooperation and integration

Implementing entity: ECE, Economic Cooperation and Integration Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 16, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishments (a) and (c)

Objective: To strengthen subregional economic cooperation and integration among countries with economies in transition, with special emphasis on those participating in the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia (SPECA).

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	525.3	611.6	632.2
Consultants	62.6	11.5	3.2
Travel of staff	73.1	100.1	91.8
Participants in seminars	39.6	98.0	71.5
Total	**700.6**	**821.2**	**798.7**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced knowledge of best practices and guidelines related to economic integration issues, particularly those covered by SPECA	(a) Percentage of countries assisted that had used information provided by advisory missions 2008-2009: 5 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 6 per cent Target 2012-2013: 6 per cent	SPECA aims to promote subregional cooperation in Central Asia and facilitate its integration into the world economy. The biggest challenge in this regard is to preserve the status of SPECA as a neutral, impartial and professional United Nations entity for resolving very complex and often highly sensitive issues of subregional economic and environmental cooperation. Given the transboundary nature of these issues, the implementation of the Programme requires the systematic involvement of high-level policymakers who, through the SPECA governing bodies, provide regular strategic guidance to six project working groups, taking into account the strategic priorities and needs of the member countries. Responding to these needs in a timely manner requires an effective resource mobilization strategy, including mobilization of extrabudgetary funding of bilateral and multilateral donors, voluntary financial and in-kind contributions of member States and the use of the Development Account resources, in addition to the regular programme for technical cooperation resources. A significant increase of available resources has been registered and is expected to continue in all three sources of funding. Technical cooperation activities under this subprogramme will be focused on (a) providing policy advice; (b) organizing workshops on issues of regional cooperation covered by SPECA, as well as on financial and regulatory issues dealt with by the subprogramme; (c) providing substantive services to the organization of the SPECA Governing Council and Coordinating Committee meetings, as well as the SPECA Economic Forums; (d) providing technical assistance to regional institutions in areas covered by SPECA; and (e) supporting cross-sectoral activities in areas covered by the subprogramme. To ensure effective delivery of its programme of work, the subprogramme will strengthen cooperation with key partner organizations. Following the decisions by the SPECA Economic Forum and Governing Council, special attention will be paid to strengthening economic cooperation between Central Asia and Afghanistan, in support of stabilization efforts in the latter. To this end, SPECA will establish regular coordination and cooperation with the Regional Economic Cooperation Conference on Afghanistan and its secretariat.
(b) Strengthened regional institutions and regional legal frameworks in areas covered by SPECA	(b) (i) Percentage of countries affirming that capacity-building activities provided by ECE within the SPECA framework increased their effectiveness 2008-2009: 5 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 6 per cent Target 2012-2013: 6 per cent (ii) Number of regional institutions acknowledging that technical assistance provided under SPECA has contributed to their more effectiveness 2008-2009: 1 Estimate 2010-2011: 3 Target 2012-2013: 5	
(c) Strengthened economic cooperation between Central Asia and Afghanistan	(c) Number of regional cooperation activities of Central Asian countries in which Afghanistan participates within the framework of SPECA 2008-2009: 4 Estimate 2010-2011: 5 Target 2012-2013: 7	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	9	16	16	During the biennium 2010-2011, the donors' conference for the third Aral Sea basin programme on 9 December 2010 and the high-level meeting of donors and the International Fund for Saving Aral Sea Board (Deputy Prime Ministers) were prepared and organized with the support of the programme on "Dialogue and cooperation on regional water resources management in Central Asia", which had launched a five-year, multi-million dollar programme of action for the improvement of the environmental and socio-economic situation and achievement of sustainable development in the Aral Sea basin. In 2011, the follow-up event of the SPECA Economic Forum to be hosted by the Government of Turkmenistan in Ashgabat will offer a suitable framework for the presentation of concrete project proposals and initiatives on strengthening economic cooperation between Central Asia and Afghanistan to be implemented within the SPECA framework. The meetings of governing bodies and regular coordination with partner organizations have enabled ECE to define more clearly the needs of member countries, the exact niche of SPECA among the activities of partner organizations and the areas for joint projects with partner organizations within the United Nations family, as well as key donors.
Seminars/workshops	4 (300)	10 (350)	10 (350)	
Total	**13**	**26**	**26**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 5. Sustainable energy

Implementing entity: ECE, Sustainable Energy Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 16, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishment (b)

Objective: To enhance the capacity of experts in countries with economies in transition to implement international and ECE recommendations on sustainable energy development

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	437.3	521.9	511.2
Consultants	44.3	—	10.6
Travel of staff	52.5	51.6	51.9
Participants in seminars	46.1	25.6	21.4
Total	**580.2**	**599.1**	**595.1**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Strengthened institutional and human capacity to develop energy efficiency strategies to meet international treaty obligations	(a) (i) Number of countries that effectively implemented ECE recommendations on energy efficiency 2008-2009: 9 Estimate 2010-2011: 10 Target 2012-2013: 11	While countries with economies in transition face energy deficiency and fuel poverty arising from economic transition, they also need to meet international treaty obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and ECE conventions. In order to assist them in achieving these objectives, the subprogramme will implement the following activities: (a) Providing advice to countries with economies in transition on the elaboration of sustainable energy policies and programmes; (b) Organizing capacity-building workshops aimed at strengthening the sustainability of energy production and use, with a special focus on restructuring of energy systems, energy efficiency and renewable energies; (c) Providing assistance to Governments in preparing and implementing projects to meet their obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and relevant ECE conventions; (d) Organizing training courses and seminars to assist countries with economies in transition in the implementation of energy reforms and the formation of energy efficiency markets; (e) Establishing/strengthening networks of energy efficiency experts and policymakers (at subregional and regional levels). The regular programme for technical cooperation resources will be leveraged by Development Account resources and extrabudgetary funding from bilateral and multilateral donors. The subprogramme will further strengthen established partnerships and networks of experts and policymakers throughout the countries with economies in transition, as well as with United Nations agencies and international organizations, in particular UNDP, UNEP, the Global Environment Facility (GEF), ESCAP, the World Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, the Eurasian Economic Community Integration Committee secretariat, the Commonwealth of Independent States Executive Committee, the Asian Development Bank, the Energy Charter secretariat, the International Energy Agency and other regional and subregional organizations, as well as the European Commission.
	(ii) Number of projects on energy efficiency developed with assistance of the subprogramme 2008-2009: 4 Estimate 2010-2011: 5 Target 2012-2013: 6	
(b) Strengthened institutional and human capacity to develop renewable energy development strategies to meet international treaty obligations	(b) Number of countries that effectively implemented ECE recommendations on renewable energy 2008-2009: 9 Estimate 2010-2011: 10 Target 2012-2013: 11	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	During the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme will organize six capacity-building workshops to strengthen the institutional and human capacity to develop energy efficiency and renewable energy development strategies to meet international treaty obligations. It is envisaged that these workshops will strengthen the capacity of some 190 national experts. It is expected that, in addition, 24 advisory missions will be conducted in the biennium 2010-2011. It is anticipated that as a result of these activities the number of countries that effectively implement ECE recommendations on energy efficiency and renewable energy will increase to 10 in the biennium. The subprogramme anticipates that the number of countries that will finalize energy efficiency plans, sustainable and cleaner energy technology development plans and plans that mainstream climate change will increase to 38 in 2010-2011.
Advisory services	26	24	24	
Seminars/workshops	5 (165)	6 (190)	6 (200)	
Total	**31**	**30**	**30**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 6. Trade

Implementing entity: ECE, Trade and Timber Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 16, subprogramme 6, expected accomplishment (b)

Objective: To assist the less-advantaged countries in the ECE region in the implementation of trade facilitation and development measures, as well as in the development of trade policies and strategies to facilitate their integration in the global economy

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	337.8	452.5	395.2
Consultants	5.0	15.5	10.7
Experts	2.1	—	—
Travel of staff	46.8	61.4	67.5
Contractual services	20.1	—	—
Participants in seminars	8.5	—	5.3
Total	**420.3**	**529.4**	**478.7**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity of countries with economies in transition to implement trade facilitation measures using ECE and other international standards, recommendations and best practices	(a) Number of countries establishing sustained cooperation among trade control agencies and the business community in support of specific trade facilitation instruments 2008-2009: 3 Estimate 2010-2011: 5 Target 2012-2013: 7	The implementation of the technical cooperation programme will draw upon the standards, recommendations and tools developed by the ECE Trade and Timber Division and the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UNCEFACT). The strategy for the subprogramme will include the following: (a) Advisory services that take into account the specific needs and demands of ECE member States; (b) At least two technical cooperation projects; (c) Subregional, regional and interregional training workshops to promote the efficient use of international norms, standards, recommendations and tools for trade facilitation and trade policy development; (d) Production of studies, policy papers and training materials on specific problems and methodologies to allow for the transfer of best practices and experience; (e) Strengthening the networks of experts and policymakers (at the subregional, regional and global levels) to facilitate knowledge and information sharing and exchange of best practices and lessons learned. Regular programme for technical cooperation resources will be used to leverage extrabudgetary resources from bilateral and multilateral donors. The subprogramme will further strengthen established partnerships and networks of experts and policymakers in countries with economies in transition, as well as with experts in the World Customs Organization (WCO), the European Commission, national agencies in the industrialized countries, subregional and regional organizations (such as the Regional Cooperation Council in South-East Europe and Eurasian Economic Community in Central Asia), and promote public-private cooperation for trade facilitation.
(b) Enhanced capacity of countries with economies in transition to promote and implement policies, strategies and mechanisms supporting trade facilitation and facilitating their regional integration	(b) Number of national or regional trade facilitation strategies, policies and mechanisms supporting trade facilitation 2008-2009: 4 Estimate 2010-2011: 7 Target 2012-2013: 9	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	During the biennium 2010-2011, in the meetings of UNCEFACT and the ECE Committee on Trade, 90 per cent of member States with economies in transition expressed their satisfaction with the technical cooperation services provided under the regular programme for technical cooperation subprogramme in the area of trade and requested even more active technical cooperation with the countries with economies in transition in the future. They appreciated the methodologies, techniques and tools offered in the projects and found them very useful.
Advisory services	35	24	24	
Seminars/workshops	18 (510)	9 (500)	9 (500)	
Fellowships	1	3	2	
Field projects	2	1	1	
Total	**56**	**37**	**36**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

4. Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean: $6,046,300

23.39 Activities in this area are implemented by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in support of programme 17, Economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean, of the strategic framework for the biennium 2012-2013. The objectives are to enhance the technical capacity of policymakers to design, formulate, implement and evaluate new policy alternatives, to strengthen their knowledge and understanding of issues affecting economic and social development and to support the incorporation of new tools and methodologies in the monitoring of economic and social trends in the framework of internationally agreed development goals. Particular emphasis will be placed on supporting countries in consolidating measures and policies to achieve progress towards meeting the internationally agreed development goals, in particular those derived from the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit and its outcome. Activities will also aim at providing assistance to the countries of the region to meet their unanticipated and short-term development needs and requirements stemming from changes in the dynamics of their particular development agenda. The programme will seek to mobilize supplementary sources of funding to create synergies with other technical cooperation activities implemented by the Commission.

Table 23.17 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2012-2013 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
General temporary assistance	4 066.8	4 202.1	(396.7)	(9.4)	3 805.4	276.6	4 082.0
Consultants	725.2	558.4	131.0	23.5	689.4	48.8	738.2
Experts	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	664.1	614.3	265.7	43.3	880.0	32.2	912.2
Grants and contributions	91.7	313.9	—	—	313.9	—	313.9
Total	**5 550.7**	**5 688.7**	**—**	**—**	**5 688.7**	**357.6**	**6 046.3**

Subprogramme 1. Linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation

Implementing entity: ECLAC, International Trade and Integration Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 17, subprogramme 1, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To strengthen the technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to improve their linkages with the global economy and enhance regional cooperation and integration schemes at the subregional, regional and hemispheric levels

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	416.9	339.8	288.6
Consultants	74.8	22.6	26.5
Travel of staff	15.1	28.1	51.8
Fellowships, grants and contributions	4.5	29.0	29.0
Total	**511.3**	**419.5**	**395.9**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Improved capacity of policymakers in ECLAC member countries to formulate, implement and manage trade policies and export development strategies with a view to achieving a more effective participation in global and regional trade flows and value-chains	(a) Increased number of countries that have used information and inputs provided through ECLAC technical cooperation services in the design or implementation of their trade and export development policies 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 3 Target 2012-2013: 4	Capacity development activities will include: (a) Provision of advisory services to stakeholders in the public and private sectors and civil society organizations in Member States, upon their request, to enhance their capacity to conduct trade policies and export strategies to enhance participation in global and regional trade flows; assess the impact of trade liberalization and enhance their knowledge in trade-related matters, including WTO issues and multilateral trade rounds; and to assess the relationship between trade policy and other areas of sustainable development, in particular climate change; (b) Organization of national, subregional, regional and interregional workshops to increase technical capacity to formulate, implement and manage trade policy and export development strategies; design trade measures related to sustainable development and climate change; and promote Global Compact principles on corporate social responsibility through public-private partnerships directed towards the design of public policies; (c) Elaboration of technical studies oriented to policymaking, production of training material and organization of seminars and round tables with private sector, governmental and non-governmental agencies to improve the understanding of trade policy formulation and management and the assessment of its relation with other areas of sustainable development, in particular climate change and corporate social responsibility. The subprogramme will implement one existing donor-funded project and one Development Account project in the areas of trade and investment and assessment of the impact of climate change on trade policy.
(b) Strengthened capacity of stakeholders in ECLAC member countries to assess the impact of trade policy on other areas of development, particularly on sustainable development and climate change	(b) (i) Increased number of national or regional trade facilitation strategies, policies and mechanisms adapted to sustainable development and the corporate social responsibility principles adopted by countries of the region based on ECLAC recommendations 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 3 Target 2012-2013: 4 (ii) Percentage of participants in technical workshops acknowledging that they benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services to improve their capacity in relation to trade and sustainable development 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 70 per cent Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent	

Output summary (participants)				Impact summary
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	During the biennium 2010-2011, as a result of ECLAC technical cooperation activities, including technical workshops and training courses, it is expected that participants from public and private sector entities from three countries of the region will have acquired new knowledge and enhanced their capacities regarding the formulation and implementation of strategies for export development and the impact of multilateral trade rules on national export strategies. The knowledge gained in ECLAC technical workshops raised their awareness concerning the impact of trade policy on sustainable development and on corporate social responsibility. Finally, as a result of various technical cooperation activities, upon request from the Governments of the member countries of the Latin American Pacific Basin Initiative, at its fifth Ministerial Meeting, it is expected that ECLAC will be able to strengthen the capacity of technical staff of at least three countries to design policies and measures to enhance trade relations with countries of Asia and Oceania.
Advisory services	12	15	18	
Seminars/workshops	2 (30)	2 (30)	5 (75)	
Field projects	1	1	2	
Total	**15**	**18**	**25**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 2. Production and innovation

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Division of Production, Productivity and Management

Relationship to the strategic framework, 2012-2013: programme 17, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To strengthen the technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to foster productivity convergence and innovation

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
General temporary assistance	95.5	114.3	—
Consultants	5.5	—	63.2
Travel of staff	12.5	15.0	57.0
Fellowships, grants and contributions	28.8	24.8	24.8
Total	**142.3**	**154.1**	**145.0**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
Strengthened capacity of countries of the region to design, implement and evaluate strategies and policies to increase productivity and innovation in their economies	(a) Increased number of countries having used information and recommendations obtained from ECLAC technical cooperation services in the design and implementation of policies and measures to foster productivity and innovation 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 4 Target 2012-2013: 5
	(b) Increased percentage of policymakers that have received ECLAC technical cooperation services that acknowledge to have improved their capacities to foster productivity convergence and innovation in their areas of work 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 50 per cent Target 2012-2013: 65 per cent

Activities/outputs/projects[a]

Capacity-development activities will include:

(a) The provision of advisory services to ECLAC member States in the design, implementation and evaluation of strategies and sectoral policies to foster investment and enterprise development, productivity convergence and innovation;

(b) Technical workshops for policymakers and stakeholders from the public and private sector and civil society organizations to discuss and present policy recommendations and tools for the design of productivity and innovation policies;

(c) Technical studies oriented to producing training material to improve the understanding and design of productivity convergence, science and technology, innovation and ICT policies and measures.

The subprogramme will implement selected donor-funded projects in the areas of innovation, foreign direct investment, small and medium-sized enterprises and science and technology.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	8	10	11
Seminars/workshops	2 (30)	3 (45)	4 (60)
Fellowships	1	1	2
Field projects	1	1	1
Total	**12**	**15**	**18**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, ECLAC is expecting to strengthen the capacity of four countries of the region in formulating and managing innovation policies and programmes and enhancing their regulatory schemes and policies in the area of information and communications technology for development. In particular, capabilities will be reinforced with respect to the definition of broadband standards, the development of national ICT observatories and the formulation of e-government strategies for regulation and competition frameworks and for public management practices regarding information society. Furthermore, through the convening of roundtables and expert group meetings, policy dialogue between Government authorities, regulators and private sector representatives from global ICT corporations will be facilitated. ECLAC is also expected to support member States in the formulation of the Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean (eLAC) for 2015.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 3. Macroeconomic policies and growth

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Economic Development Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 17, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to design and implement suitable macroeconomic policies for achieving long-term growth

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
General temporary assistance	1 965.7	1 422.3	1 723.9
Consultants	357.6	407.1	369.2
Experts	1.0	—	—
Travel of staff	328.5	228.8	342.4
Fellowships, grants and contributions	35.9	41.9	41.9
Total	**2 688.7**	**2 100.1**	**2 477.4**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Strengthened capacity of national policymakers in member countries to design and implement macroeconomic policies and measures aimed at greater stability in growth, based on the assessment of determinants of growth.	(a) (i) Number of countries assisted that have used information and recommendations provided by ECLAC advisory services in the design of macroeconomic policies 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 3 Target 2012-2013: 4 (ii) Percentage of beneficiaries acknowledging having benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services to improve their work in the field macroeconomic policies 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 70 per cent Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent	Capacity-development activities will include: (a) The provision of technical cooperation services to ECLAC member States in the evaluation and design of national macroeconomic policies and programmes and of national policies and measures for the generation and allocation of financial resources for productive, social and environmental development; financial architecture; and development of financial instruments to prevent and mitigate effects of financial crises; (b) Seminars, workshops and roundtables gathering policymakers of the region to present new theoretical frameworks or models, discuss emerging issues and exchange best practices; (c) Analytical studies in the formulation of macroeconomic policies in selected areas of interest and emerging issues; (d) Coordination of policymaker networks as forums for the exchange of experience and good practices. The subprogramme will implement one existing donor-funded project and one new development project in the areas of countercyclical policies and financial regulations and measures to promote growth stability.
(b) Enhanced capacity of countries of the region to formulate, implement and assess policies, regulations and measures related to national financial systems to promote growth, productive development and social protection	(b) Number of countries that incorporate new theoretical frameworks and decision-making instruments in regulations and measures related to national financial systems to promote growth, productive development and social protection 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 4 Target 2012-2013: 5	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	50	45	45	During the biennium 2010-2011, it is expected that the capacity of selected countries to formulate policy initiatives to sustain long-term growth will be enhanced through specific advisory missions, seminars and workshops and international courses in the areas of employment and labour market, inflation, and fiscal and monetary policy tools. As a result of advisory services received, the governments of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and other requesting countries will have acted upon recommendations in the areas of employment and labour market policies and financial stability. In the context of recovery from the economic and financial crisis of 2008-2009, authorities from three countries are expected to adopt measures to enhance their countercyclical policy instruments in line with recommendations received from ECLAC. Policymakers of four countries are expected to increase their understanding of the impact of globalization on access to financing and incorporate policy options and recommendations received from ECLAC in the areas of financing of social protection, productive development, financial regulations and supervision, and the emerging financial orders in the crisis and post-crisis international contexts.
Seminars/workshops	3 (45)	3 (45)	5 (75)	
Fellowships	1	1	1	
Field projects	2	1	2	
Total	**56**	**50**	**53**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 4. Social development and equality

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Social Development Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 17, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to design and implement policies aimed at accelerating poverty reduction and promoting social equality and cohesion in the region

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	167.2	269.6	339.2
Consultants	63.1	63.6	67.9
Travel of staff	17.2	36.0	42.0
Fellowships, grants and contributions	8.2	33.4	33.4
Total	**255.7**	**402.6**	**482.5**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Strengthened capacity of national policymakers in member countries to manage and classify social expenditure and to improve the design, monitoring and evaluation of sectoral social policies, with emphasis on food security, children under nutrition and social protection	(a) (i) Number of countries that have used recommendations obtained from ECLAC advisory services in their social planning and evaluation of sectoral social policies 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 5 Target 2012-2013: 6 (ii) Percentage of participants in workshops that consider the knowledge acquired useful for the design and evaluation of social programming in the field of undernutrition and food security 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 70 per cent Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent	Capacity-development activities will include: (a) The provision of technical cooperation services to ECLAC member States on the management and analysis of social programmes to improve the effectiveness of social policies and the efficiency of the public expenditure involved, specifically those related to food security and child undernutrition and social protection, and the formulation, implementation and monitoring of policies and measures aimed at fostering the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in the social field; (b) Technical workshops for policymakers and stakeholders from civil society to discuss and present policy recommendations and tools for the management and analysis of social policies; the workshops will seek to improve the evaluation and design of social programmes and the implementation and monitoring of policies and measures with a view to achieving the Millennium Development Goals; (c) Technical studies oriented to the production of training material to improve the management and analysis of social policies, the evaluation and design of social programmes and the implementation and monitoring of policies and measures with a view to achieving the Millennium Development Goals. The subprogramme will implement donor-funded projects and will carry out one development project on the management of social expenditure to improve social planning and the design and management of policies related to child undernutrition and social protection.
(b) Enhanced technical capacity of ECLAC member countries to design, implement and monitor social programmes aimed at achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the social fields	(b) Number of countries that have used recommendations obtained from ECLAC advisory services in the monitoring of progress made towards attaining the Millennium Development Goals and the design of related social policies 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 5 Target 2012-2013: 6	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	During the biennium 2010-2011, it is expected that at least five countries will have strengthened their technical capacities by using ECLAC methodologies related to the cost of undernutrition and five other countries will have enhanced their capacities to measure and classify social expenditure in relation to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goal on poverty. Moreover, as a result of technical cooperation services and the adoption of methodologies developed by ECLAC, policymakers from five countries of the region will have strengthened their capacity to manage and analyse social expenditure in order to improve the evaluation of social programmes.
Advisory services	14	15	16	
Seminars/workshops	3 (45)	4 (55)	5 (75)	
Fellowships	1	1	1	
Field projects	2	2	2	
Total	**20**	**22**	**24**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 5. Population and development

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Implementing entity</i>: ECLAC, Population Division</td><td colspan="4"><i>Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"><i>Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013</i>: programme 17, subprogramme 7, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)</td><td></td><td><i>2008-2009 expenditure</i></td><td><i>2010-2011 appropriation</i></td><td><i>2012-2013 estimate</i></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2" rowspan="5"><i>Objective</i>: To improve the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to incorporate population issues into their development policies and programmes</td><td>General temporary assistance</td><td>186.5</td><td>317.7</td><td>321.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Consultants</td><td>38.6</td><td>19.2</td><td>13.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Travel of staff</td><td>33.1</td><td>41.0</td><td>46.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fellowships, grants and contributions</td><td>2.3</td><td>36.5</td><td>36.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>260.5</td><td>414.4</td><td>417.9</td></tr>
<tr><td><i>Expected accomplishments</i></td><td><i>Indicators of achievement</i></td><td colspan="4"><i>Activities/outputs/projects</i>[a]</td></tr>
<tr><td>(a) Enhanced technical capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to monitor population trends and tackle population and development issues for use in social programming</td><td>(a) (i) Number of countries having received technical cooperation services that take action to incorporate population considerations in social programming based on ECLAC recommendations
2008-2009: not applicable
Estimate 2010-2011: 8
Target 2012-2013: 10
(ii) Percentage of countries receiving advisory services from ECLAC that used the information and recommendations in policy design
2008-2009: not applicable
Estimate 2010-2011: 65 per cent
Target 2012-2013: 70 per cent</td><td colspan="4" rowspan="2">Capacity development activities will include:
(a)The provision of advisory services to member States, upon their request, to strengthen their capacity to assess demographic trends and their determinants and impacts on social sector demands as an input for social and economic policies;
(b)Training, workshops and seminars to enhance knowledge and technical capacity in the areas of monitoring population trends, tackling population and development issues, and monitoring progress in the implementation of the recommendations to achieve the goals of the relevant international agreements;
(c)Research material and studies in support for training and workshops.
The subprogramme will implement one existing donor-funded project and carry out one new development project dealing with the monitoring of population trends and social programming in areas related to population and development, respectively.</td></tr>
<tr><td>(b) Increased technical capacity of countries of the region to monitor progress in the implementation of recommendations to achieve the goals of relevant international agreements (Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, International Plan of Action on Ageing and Millennium Development Goals)</td><td>(b) Number of countries having received technical cooperation from ECLAC that are using the outcomes for monitoring progress in the implementation of recommendations to achieve the goals of relevant international agreements
2008-2009: not applicable
Estimate 2010-2011: 4
Target 2012-2013: 5</td></tr>
</table>

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	16	19	19	During the biennium 2010-2011, it is expected that technical capacities will be strengthened in the areas of demographic analysis and census survey data, in particular through eight workshops on the system for the retrieval of census data for small areas by microcomputer (Redatam), with an estimate of 120 participants from seven Latin American and Caribbean countries, to process and analyse population data. Moreover, a workshop on life conditions assessment and a workshop on the use of classifiers for labour force variables will be carried out. With a view to increasing the capacity of countries in census data analysis, two training courses will be carried out in demographic analysis and population projections using new census data from the countries that have done their census in 2010. Country-specific field projects will be developed for the inclusion of an ethnic approach in the administrative records. Two online courses on ageing and other workshops on inter-generational transfers will be carried out as well. These activities will benefit at least four countries in the region.
Seminars/workshops	3 (45)	6 (65)	6 (65)	
Fellowships	2	2	2	
Field projects	1	1	1	
Total	**22**	**28**	**28**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 6. Sustainable development and human settlements

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Sustainable Development and Human Settlements Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 17, subprogramme 8, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to improve the integration of environmental management considerations into economic, social and land-use policies within the context of sustainable development and climate change

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	270.6	360.1	—
Consultants	41.4	—	47.5
Travel of staff	16.1	38.3	62.2
Fellowships, grants and contributions	1.9	33.9	33.9
Total	**330.0**	**432.3**	**143.6**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity of countries of the region to integrate sustainability criteria in development policies and measures, particularly in relation to climate change and risk reduction	(a) Number of countries that, having received ECLAC advisory services, use relevant recommendations in the formulation of environmental policies, programmes and measures to tackle climate change and risk reduction 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 6 Target 2012-2013: 7	Capacity-development activities will include: (a) The provision of advisory services to ECLAC member States, upon their request, to devise and monitor sustainable environmental policies and climate change mitigation and adaptation policies; (b) Organization of training courses, workshops and fellowships to present and discuss methodological frameworks, indicators and models for measuring performance in terms of environmental and urban sustainable development in collaboration with other international organizations (in the region and in other regions as a vector of South-South cooperation); (c) Elaboration of technical studies oriented to policymaking and the presentation of training material for the public and private sectors and governmental and non-governmental stakeholders in the areas of environmental development policies, climate change and risk management. The subprogramme will implement two existing donor-funded projects and two Development Account projects and will undertake two new development projects in the areas of integration of sustainable development criteria in national policies and strategies, adaptation to climate change and mitigation of its impact, risk management and vulnerability reduction.
(b) Strengthened technical and analytical capacity in ECLAC member countries to develop and implement policies in risk management and vulnerability reduction policies	(i) Number of countries from the region that, having received technical cooperation services in the area of risk management and vulnerability reduction, implement policies and measures in line with ECLAC recommendations 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 4 Target 2012-2013: 5 (ii) Percentage of participants in training workshops organized by ECLAC that acknowledge having improved their capacity in the areas of risk reduction and prevention 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 70 per cent Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2006-2007	*Estimate 2008-2009*	*Estimate 2010-2011*	During the biennium 2010-2011, ECLAC will further strengthen the capacity of six different Latin American countries to identify and quantify the economic costs of climate change, including the economic impact and mitigation costs, and identify possible policy options for a low carbon economy, including alternative policies to induce a decoupling process between gross domestic product and energy consumption. Moreover, policymakers and technical staff from at least seven countries (tentatively Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti and Mexico) will have increased their capacity to carry out socio-economic impact assessments of extreme natural events to formulate risk reduction strategies.
Advisory services	10	12	12	
Seminars/workshops	3 (45)	4 (60)	5 (75)	
Fellowships	1	1	1	
Field projects	2	2	2	
Total	**16**	**19**	**20**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 7. Natural resources and infrastructure

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Natural Resources and Infrastructure Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 17, subprogramme 9, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To strengthen the technical and institutional capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to foster sustainable management of natural resources and infrastructure services with a view to promoting socio-economic development and competitiveness

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	71.2	304.9	—
Consultants	44.4	—	47.4
Travel of staff	11.7	26.2	62.1
Fellowships, grants and contributions	1.1	29.0	29.0
Total	**128.4**	**360.1**	**138.5**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity of Latin American and Caribbean Governments to assess and implement policies for the sustainable management of natural resources, with consideration to regional integration schemes	(a) Number of countries assisted that have used recommendations obtained from ECLAC advisory services in the formulation of measures related to natural resource management 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 5 Target 2012-2013: 7	Capacity-development activities will include: (a) The provision of advisory services to ECLAC member States and other relevant organizations, upon their request, to devise sustainable policies for natural resources, evaluate public utility, transport and infrastructure services at the national and regional levels, with consideration to integration schemes, and legislate with a view to promoting productivity gains and equity; (b) Organization of technical workshops, fellowships and focused round tables for the exchange of best practices and discussion between officials from developing countries in order to upgrade their professional capabilities in the area of natural resources management and the design of policy and regulatory frameworks on public utility, transport and infrastructure services at the national and regional levels, with consideration to integration schemes; (c) Elaboration of technical studies oriented to policymaking, training material, and seminars for private sector, governmental and non-governmental agencies to improve the understanding, assessment and implementation of sustainable policies for natural resources, evaluate public utilities and infrastructure services and legislate with a view to promoting productivity and equity. The subprogramme will implement one existing donor-funded project and is expected to undertake two new development projects in the areas of sustainable management of natural resources; energy efficiency, renewable energies and biofuels, and the provision of public utilities, transport and infrastructure services and systems at the national and regional levels and with consideration to regional integration schemes such as the Initiative for the Integration of Regional Infrastructure in South America (IIRSA), the Mesoamerica Project and CARICOM.
(b) Strengthened capacity of Latin American and Caribbean stakeholders to formulate policies and strategies in the areas of transport and infrastructure services and systems, with consideration to regional integration schemes	(b) (i) Number of countries involved in transport and infrastructure services in the region using policy recommendations and methodological inputs received from ECLAC 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 4 Target 2012-2013: 5 (ii) Percentage of participants in workshops, round tables or networks acknowledging having benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services to improve their work in the field of transport and infrastructure services and systems at the national and regional levels 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 70 per cent Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	10	10	12	During the biennium 2010-2011, as a result of advisory missions and national workshops, technical staff from five countries will have applied methodology designed by ECLAC and related policy recommendations to support the formulation of policies related to energy efficiency, the production and use of biofuels and sustainable management of water resources. Moreover, it is expected that, as a result of technical cooperation provided to member countries of IIRSA and the Mesoamerica Project, policymakers and technical staff from at least four countries have applied recommendations to formulate the IIRSA 2011 plan of action, increased their capacity to design infrastructure and communications measures and enhanced the Mesoamerica framework.
Seminars/workshops	2 (30)	3 (45)	4 (60)	
Fellowships	2	2	1	
Field projects	1	2	1	
Total	**15**	**17**	**18**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 8. Statistics

Implementing entity: ECLAC, Statistics Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 17, subprogramme 11, expected accomplishments (a) and (b)

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of Latin American countries to generate, use and incorporate, accurate, timely and relevant statistical information in economic, social and environmental policies in countries of the region

Budget summary (thousands of US dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	428.5	485.6	694.4
Consultants	17.9	—	—
Experts	1.9	—	—
Travel of staff	29.4	46.1	77.9
Fellowships, grants and contributions	4.3	27.4	27.4
Total	**482.0**	**559.1**	**799.7**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Strengthened capacity and understanding of national staff in member countries to compile, monitor and disseminate core social and environmental data (in particular those included in Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals) to support policy planning and formulation	(a) (i) Number of countries assisted that have used methodological recommendations obtained from the advisory mission in the design of household surveys 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 8 Target 2012-2013: 9 (ii) Percentage of participants in training workshops acknowledging having benefited from recommendations received to improve monitoring of social issues and the Millennium Development Goals 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 70 per cent Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent	Capacity-development activities will include: (a) The provision of advisory services to ECLAC member States, upon their request, to strengthen their capacity to collect, compile, store, analyse and disseminate official statistics and indicators in the areas of national accounts in the economic, social and environmental fields and to produce high-quality data for policymaking, with a special focus on census and basic economic indicators; (b) Workshops and training courses to improve the methodologies used in the collection and analysis of national accounts statistics, social and environmental statistics, the monitoring of internationally agreed development goals at the national and local levels and the design of related social policies; (c) Elaborating technical studies oriented to national statistical offices and other relevant public institutions to improve understanding and technical capacity related to social and environmental statistics and SNA. The subprogramme will implement selected donor-funded projects and aims at undertaking two development projects in the areas of social statistics, in particular those included in the Millennium Development Goals, and national accounts systems.
(b) Strengthened capacity of national public institutions of the region to implement the System of National Accounts (SNA) and to enhance the regional integration of national statistical systems	(b) Number of institutions having received technical cooperation services that have adopted new measures to implement SNA 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 5 Target 2012-2013: 6	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	15	15	15	During the biennium 2010-2011, it is expected that senior technical staff from national statistics offices from eight countries will have strengthened their skills and understanding to compile, disseminate and use core economic, social and environmental data in accordance with international standards, by incorporating methodological recommendations received through ECLAC advisory missions. These countries will have used ECLAC methodological recommendations to strengthen the design of national household surveys related to social indicators and enhanced their processing and analysis in the areas of poverty and employment by using new tools and methodologies. In the area of economic statistics, technical staff from five countries will have used ECLAC methodological recommendations to modernize their statistics system by changing the base year of national accounts and improve their assessment of quarterly national accounts and their capacity to monitor the evolution of social indicators, and acknowledged the usefulness of the training received on social planning and formulation of economic and social policies.
Seminars/workshops	3 (45)	3 (45)	3 (45)	
Fellowships	2	2	2	
Field projects	—	—	1	
Total	**20**	**20**	**21**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 9. Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America

Implementing entity: ECLAC, subregional headquarters for Mexico and Central America

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 17, subprogramme 12, expected accomplishments (b) and (c)

Objective: To increase the institutional capacity of the countries of the subregion to design, evaluate, promote and implement policies and measures for sustainable and equitable economic and social development

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	275.1	235.7	385.0
Consultants	31.9	21.6	72.7
Travel of staff	118.3	91.9	103.7
Fellowships, grants and contributions	4.9	27.6	27.6
Total	**430.2**	**376.8**	**589.0**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced national and subregional technical and human capacity to design, evaluate, promote and implement policies and frameworks/mechanisms on energy, climate change adaptation and mitigation, including in the agricultural sector, and prevention, mitigation and assessment of the impact of extreme natural events	(a) (i) Increased number of countries that, having received ECLAC technical assistance services, apply recommendations and methodologies received in the areas of energy, climate change adaptation and mitigation, including in the agricultural sector, and prevention, mitigation and assessment of the impact of extreme natural events 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 4 Target 2012-2013: 5 (ii) Percentage of trainees that, having participated in ECLAC capacity-building courses, express satisfaction at the usefulness of methodologies, techniques and tools in the areas of energy, climate change adaptation and mitigation, including in the agricultural sector, and prevention, mitigation and assessment of the impact of extreme natural events 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 75 per cent Target 2012-2013: 80 per cent	Capacity-development activities will be designed and implemented to strengthen the capacity of countries of the subregion to design, evaluate, promote and implement policies and measures for sustainable and equitable economic and social development in the areas of energy, climate change adaptation and mitigation, including in the agricultural sector, prevention, mitigation and assessment of the impact of extreme natural events, economic and social development and integration, employment, trade and productive/competitive development, and post-disaster reconstruction and development. The programme of work will draw upon the normative and analytical strengths of the subprogramme, taking full advantage of the cross-sectoral expertise at the subregional headquarters. Capacity-development activities will include (a) the provision of advisory services by skilled in-house and outsourced technical experts to address specific needs of a technical nature; (b) subregional and national training workshops to promote effective transfer of knowledge; (c) the production of training material on specific methodologies to allow for the transfer of general experiences; and (d) facilitation of the creation of networks of local expertise to strengthen linkages between developing countries through exchange of best practices. The subprogramme will implement five existing donor-funded projects and one Development Account project and aims to elaborate five new development projects in the areas of: (a) fiscal policies and competitiveness strategies at the subnational level; (b) financial systems for financing small and medium-sized enterprises and fostering employment generation; (c) reducing the impact of high oil prices and oil dependence in the subregion; (d) migration, remittances and multidimensional poverty in rural areas; and (e) capacity-building for the design, implementation and undertaking of impact assessment of social policies focused on achieving internationally agreed development goals.

(b) Enhanced national and subregional technical and human capacity to design, evaluate, promote and implement policies and frameworks/mechanisms on economic and social development and integration, employment, trade and productive/competitive development, and post-disaster reconstruction and development	(b) Increased number of countries that, having received ECLAC technical assistance services, apply recommendations and methodologies in the areas of economic and social development and integration, employment, trade and productive/competitive development, and post-disaster reconstruction and development 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 4 Target 2012-2013: 5	To ensure effective delivery of its programme of work, the subprogramme will continue forging partnerships at different levels and drawing on the strengths, capacities and synergies with strategic actors from the public and private sectors, as well as United Nations system agencies active in the subregion. The subprogramme will receive feedback from the beneficiaries on the usefulness of its capacity-development interventions and efforts to raise awareness of the challenges ahead. The subprogramme will continue to strengthen its own internal capacities by bringing in short-term advisory services and external experts/consultants in emerging areas.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	103	103	104
Seminars/ workshops	—	4 (90)	6 (180)
Fellowships	4	4	4
Field projects	1	2	2
Total	**108**	**113**	**116**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, ECLAC will continue to respond to requests of member countries for technical assistance and advisory services, in the areas of: (a) subregional integration, with particular attention to the draft ECLAC strategy for Central American integration and the importance of social integration in the subregion; (b) trade, in particular the Investment and Funding Plan for Central America and the Dominican Republic and the impact of the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement (DR-CAFTA) on foreign trade and the economic integration process in Central America; (c) support to country and subregional initiatives for energy integration and follow-up on the progress made in implementing the Central American Sustainable Energy Strategy 2020; (d) the impact of climate change, specifically in the elaboration of a draft subregional strategy on the impacts of climate change on the tourism sector, and conducting a series of capacity-building workshops on the effects of climate change on the agricultural sector; and (e) assessment of the economic, social and environmental impact of extreme natural disasters and post-disaster reconstruction and development, with particular focus on El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti and Mexico.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 10. Subregional activities in the Caribbean

Implementing entity: ECLAC, subregional headquarters for the Caribbean

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 17, subprogramme 13, expected accomplishment (a)

Objective: To strengthen the capacity of Caribbean countries to achieve economic transformation, social resilience and environmental sustainability and enhance their cooperation with Latin America

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	189.6	352.1	329.3
Consultants	49.9	24.3	30.8
Travel of staff	82.2	62.9	66.3
Fellowships, grants and contributions	—	30.4	30.4
Total	**321.7**	**469.7**	**456.8**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
Increased technical capacity in the countries of the subregion to formulate risk reduction strategies and policies and measures for adaptation to climate change	(a) Number of countries that have applied recommendations from ECLAC research findings and advisory services in formulating and implementing policies and measures for risk reduction, including adaptation to climate change 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 4 Target 2012-2013: 5	Capacity-development activities will include: (a) Provision of advice to Member States, upon request, on issues relating to risk reduction and assessment of the socio-economic and environmental impact of extreme natural events; (b) Organization of workshops to increase knowledge in support of capacity-building in the assessment of natural disasters and the formulation of risk reduction strategies, policies and measures for adaptation to climate change and the mitigation of its impact; (c) Research material and studies in support of training and workshops in the areas of sustainable development, risk reduction, environment and assessment of the socio-economic and environmental effects of natural disasters and climate change. The subprogramme will implement selected extrabudgetary projects on risk reduction, assessment of the socio-economic impact of natural disasters and vulnerability reduction and evaluation of public policies and national plans related to the Mauritius Strategy.
	(b) Percentage of participants in workshops acknowledging having benefited from ECLAC technical cooperation services to formulate policies and measures for risk reduction, including adaptation to climate change 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 70 per cent Target 2012-2013: 75 per cent	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	30	30	30	During the biennium 2010-2011, it is expected that Government authorities from four countries will have increased their technical and policymaking capacity to reach sustainable development goals through ECLAC advisory missions to assess the socio-economic impact of natural disasters, support the formulation of recovery plans and design risk reduction strategies. Technical staff will have increased their methodological knowledge and technical capacity to measure the damage and losses related to natural disasters at the sector level or to design and implement preventive or emergency measures at the national and subnational levels thanks to participation in three training workshops organized by ECLAC.
Seminars/ workshops	3 (45)	3 (60)	3 (60)	
Fellowships	1	1	1	
Field projects	1	1	1	
Total	**35**	**35**	**35**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

5. Economic and social development in Western Asia: $5,129,600

23.40 Activities in this area will be implemented by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia in support of programme 18, Economic and social development in Western Asia, of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013. Activities will focus on strengthening the technical, managerial and organizational capacity of developing member countries to plan and deliver more effective policies and programmes, particularly in support of the Millennium Development Goals and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences. ESCWA will also address the emerging needs of the least developed countries and countries emerging from conflict. Special attention will be placed on identifying, testing and supporting the adoption and adaptation of good practices as well as knowledge-sharing in the areas of water and energy, social policies, globalization, and information and communications technology.

Table 23.18 **Requirements by object of expenditure**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Regular budget

Object of expenditure	*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2012-2013 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
General temporary assistance	2 076.6	3 294.6	—	—	3 294.6	214.2	3 508.8
Consultants	704.0	654.3	(149.5)	(22.8)	504.8	32.6	537.4
Experts	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Travel of staff	467.3	456.2	(7.2)	(1.6)	449.0	16.2	465.2
Contractual services	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and contributions	801.0	452.9	156.7	34.6	609.6	8.6	618.2
Subtotal	**4 056.1**	**4 858.0**	**—**	**—**	**4 858.0**	**271.6**	**5 129.6**

Subprogramme 1. Integrated management of natural resources for sustainable development

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Sustainable Development and Productivity Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 18, subprogramme 1, expected accomplishment (a)

Objective: To enhance the technical, human and institutional capacities of member countries to develop and implement national, subregional and regional policies, strategies and action plans for the sustainable management of energy and water resources in line with the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation)

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	255.0	420.9	448.2
Consultants	125.3	91.7	73.3
Experts	1.1	—	—
Travel of staff	70.5	78.1	77.0
Fellowships, grants and contributions	166.3	79.4	105.9
Total	**618.2**	**670.1**	**704.4**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Strengthened capacity of policymakers and official counterparts to formulate, implement and monitor policies and programmes that address sustainable development challenges with a focus on climate change	(a) (i) Number of line ministries and public institutions developing water and environment management practices, plans and strategies in line with the integrated water resources management principles 2008-2009: 3 Estimate 2010-2011: 4 Target 2012-2013: 5 (ii) Number of line ministries incorporating climate change mitigation and adaptation into their sustainable development strategies 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 2 Target 2012-2013: 3	The subprogramme will focus on enhancing the technical, human and institutional capacities of member countries to formulate, develop and implement national strategies and policies for the sustainable development and management of energy and water resources in line with the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation by undertaking advisory missions, upon the request of member countries, in relevant areas and capacity-building activities to support member countries in the formulation of policies and measures in those areas. Furthermore, it will continue to support member countries in addressing climate change challenges and in the implementation of global policies on sustainable development, including Agenda 21 and resolutions of the General Assembly, particularly resolution 64/236 on implementation of Agenda 21. Two training workshops are planned for the biennium: a training workshop on energy efficiency measures and indicators which aims at building the capacity of concerned stakeholders and media officials in addressing sustainable development issues related to climate change mitigation measures, energy efficiency and indicators on related policies to increase public awareness of these issues and a training workshop on developing an enabling environment for green economy in the ESCWA region: supportive legislation and institutional framework, which aims at building the capacity of member countries to develop an enabling environment that supports the development of a green economy through exchange of views and practices, consultations and analyses of the challenges facing member countries in effective transition to a green economy and the most appropriate legislation and institutional framework. To support the transition, fellowships will be provided to sponsor participants from member countries in training programmes organized by public and private institutions in related areas, in addition to on-the-job training through study tours to sister Government institutions to share knowledge and experience with nationals from other member countries. Activities will assist in the development of appropriate mechanisms to strengthen the interface between the subprogramme's normative/analytical work and the operational needs of Governments. In addition, information to be generated from operational work to be undertaken by the subprogramme will feed into the normative activities implemented by the subprogramme in the same areas.
(b) Enhanced policy dialogue and increased awareness of national Governments to respond to the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, especially regarding the development of green economy sectors	(b) Number of initiatives taken by relevant stakeholders in the ESCWA region to translate green economy principles into programmes and projects 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 2	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	27	28	32	During the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme is expected to deliver a total of 28 advisory services. By the end of 2010 a total of 21 advisory services were delivered in Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Oman, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan and the United Arab Emirates, including four national training workshops. Advisory services were conducted by the in-house regional adviser, ESCWA staff and consultants. In addition, the subprogramme organized one subregional capacity-building workshop. It also offered eight fellowships to officials from Egypt, Lebanon, Palestine, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen. In Oman, for example, ESCWA advisory services resulted in the development of a strategy for the assessment and re-estimation of the overall water budget and quality assurance for studies on improved water demand management. Furthermore, ESCWA supported a capacity-building workshop on the modeling of contaminant transport in ground water. A policy advisory mission to the Ministry of Economy and Planning of Saudi Arabia led to a clear articulation of an action plan to strengthen water resources management in the country. In the Sudan, ESCWA provided key support to the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources to identify challenges and practical solutions for water harvesting.
Seminars/ workshops	2 (50)	3 (80)	2 (50)	
Fellowships	3	8	4	
Field projects	—	2	—	
Total	**32**	**41**	**38**	

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 2. Integrated social policies

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Social Development Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 18, subprogramme 2, expected accomplishment (a)

Objective: To strengthen national capacity to develop a rights-based social policy that promotes social integration, including for vulnerable groups

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	193.4	420.0	447.3
Consultants	102.3	60.9	64.8
Travel of staff	44.6	59.8	60.3
Fellowships, grants and contributions	82.2	44.3	46.0
Total	**422.5**	**585.0**	**618.4**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/project*[a]
(a) Strengthened capacity of member countries to adopt an integrated approach to social protection and identify the needed tools to open up a fiscal space for social policy **(b) Enhanced capacity of Governments to mainstream migration issues into development planning**	(a) Number of measures taken by member countries to revise existing social protection policies in light of national workshops and follow up advisory services 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 2 Target 2012-2013: 4	The subprogramme will provide two types of services to member countries at their request: technical assistance and policy advice and capacity-building workshops. The subprogramme will work towards enhancing interregional technical cooperation and the dissemination of best practices and lessons learned. Through the provision of technical assistance and advice, the subprogramme will continue to support the development of policy recommendations on the means to ensure integrated and complementary social protection mechanisms. A training workshop on the fiscal space for social policy will also be organized that aims to address the challenge of how to build social policies on financial arrangements that are sustainable in fiscal and political terms, equitable and conducive to economic development and to enhance the capacity of member States in this area. The subprogramme will build on its work through the Development Account on strengthening social protection in Asia and the Pacific and will continue its efforts to attract donor funds to implement capacity-building activities. A workshop on pro-poor development that aims to explore the two-way causal relationship between poverty and inequality, as well as their spatial manifestations will be organized. It will consider ways to rethink poverty reduction policies from within rather than outside the dynamics of development. Given the widespread nature of inequality, such an approach is relevant for diverse countries in the region, whether high income countries, such as Saudi Arabia, middle income countries, such as Lebanon, or low income countries, such as Yemen. The subprogramme will make use of short-term advisory services to provide technical assistance to member Governments on the formulation of integrated migration and development strategies in order to benefit from the opportunities of migration to development and to minimize the negative impacts. In so doing the subprogramme will build on its work undertaken in 2010-2011 under the Development Account on strengthening national capacities to deal with international migration: maximizing development benefits and minimizing negative impacts. Moreover, a regional workshop will be organized to strengthen the capacity of Governments to integrate migration into development strategies in line with global best practices. The workshop will provide them with conceptual tools and hands-on experience in mainstreaming migration. The subprogramme will continue to use existing and new partnerships to bridge gaps in knowledge; enhance intraregional cooperation through continuous consultation with regional entities; enhance interregional cooperation with other regional commissions within the framework of Development Account projects; cooperate with United Nations entities operating at the country level; and obtain feedback on its work from member countries through the Committee on Social Development.
	(b) Number of countries that have embarked on the process of mainstreaming migration into development strategies 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 2	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	15	30	42	During the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme is expected to deliver a total of 30 advisory services. By the end of 2010, the subprogramme delivered a total of 21 advisory services to Jordan, Lebanon, Oman, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen. The advisory services were conducted by regional advisers, ESCWA staff and consultants. In addition, the subprogramme organized a subregional capacity-building workshop on social protection and development, and offered two fellowships to officials from Oman. ESCWA technical and policy advisory support was critical in supporting Governments to identify practical interventions related integrated social policies and social protection programmes. In Oman, for example, ESCWA is supporting the establishment of a new entity on social protection, while in Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Saudi Arabia and Yemen, the regional adviser is supporting the reform and realignment of social protection programmes. ESCWA also supported the preparation of reports in relation to youth priorities identified in the World Programme of Action for Youth.
Seminars/ workshops	1 (21)	1 (25)	2 (32)	
Field projects	1	—	—	
Total	**17**	**31**	**44**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 3. Economic development and integration

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Economic Development and Globalization Division	*Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)*			
Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 18, subprogramme 3, expected accomplishment (a)		*2008-2009 expenditure*	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
Objective: To enhance the capacity of member countries to design and implement suitable macroeconomic policies and strategies for sustainable economic growth, the creation of employment and the alleviation of poverty	General temporary assistance	634.5	1 219.9	1 299.3
	Consultants	218.4	247.6	123.4
	Experts	3.1	—	—
	Travel of staff	83.7	88.7	92.0
	Contractual services	3.0	—	—
	Participants in seminars	84.1	—	140.3
	Total	**1 026.8**	**1 556.2**	**1 655.0**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Strengthened capacity of member countries to adopt an integrated approach to formulating and implementing policies and measures recommended in the Monterrey Consensus and the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development	(a) Number of member countries that take measures that lead directly or indirectly to the achievement of the Monterrey Consensus and the Doha Declaration 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 2 Target 2012-2013: 3	Capacity-development in the area economic development and integration will be based on an interdisciplinary substantive approach by the Division, involving the areas of macroeconomic analysis, international and regional trade, financing for development and transport. The subprogramme's analytical activities will be extended into advisory services, and national, subregional and regional workshops will be conducted with the aim of enhancing national and regional economic development and integration strategies, in particular with regard to progress toward the Millennium Development Goals. The delivery of the programme of work will be designed so that the outcome of normative and analytical activities will have linkages to operational activities with the region's stakeholders. Capacity development will be delivered through: (a) advisory services by intermediate-term regional advisers who can address specific technical needs in a medium-term range (6 to 12 months); (b) short-term ad hoc advisory services composed of skilled in-house and outsourced technical experts to address specific technical needs; (c) national, subregional, regional and interregional training workshops to promote effective transfer of knowledge (in the areas of double taxation, economic forecasting, issues related to the Millennium Development Goals, trade facilitation/single window systems and negotiations); (d) production of training materials on specific methodologies to allow for the transfer of experiences in pilot countries to other member States; (e) establishment/strengthening of networks of regional expertise through exchange of experiences, case studies and best practices; and (f) responding to several expected ad hoc technical support requests from ESCWA member countries to enhance their capacity to design and implement suitable macroeconomic policies and strategies for sustainable economic growth, the creation of employment and the alleviation of poverty.
(b) Enhanced capacity of Governments to negotiate and implement subregional and regional trade facilitation and multilateral trade agreements designed to increase international trade	(b) Number of measures taken by member countries to establish single window systems and establish/activate transport and trade facilitation bodies 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 2	
(c) Enhanced capacity of member countries in the region to set and implement appropriate macroeconomic policies and strategies for sustainable economic growth in line with the Millennium Development Goals	(c) Number of member countries preparing short-term economic forecasts by building composite economic indicators and upgrading institutional capabilities to initiate and develop those indicators 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: not applicable Target 2012-2013: 1	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	11	16	24	During the biennium 2010-2011, two national workshops on agreements for double taxation avoidance were held, in Damascus (May 2010) and in Amman (December 2010). In addition, two national workshops on macroeconomic policies were held in the Sudan (October 2010) and a national workshop on consumer protection was held in Beirut (November 2010). A total of 120 Government officials from related departments in four countries participated and benefited from these workshops. In 2011, the subprogramme will conduct two more national training workshops, on competitiveness and productivity of the industrial sector in Jordan and on poverty measurement and analysis for the Sudan, and advisory services on road safety strategies for Saudi Arabia and the development of a mining strategy for Jordan. In addition, one regional and one subregional workshop will be organized for Gulf Cooperation Council countries on export promotion and the Millennium Development Goals, respectively.
Seminars/workshops	2	5	6	
Total	**13**	**21**	**30**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 4. Information and communications technology for regional integration

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Information and Communications Technology Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 18, subprogramme 4, expected accomplishment (a)

Objective: Perceptible progress towards the development of knowledge-based economies in ESCWA member countries, substantiated by the formulation and implementation of pertinent policies and strategies

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	434.2	421.2	448.6
Consultants	72.1	48.1	57.6
Travel of staff	84.5	73.9	76.5
Fellowships, grants and contributions	94.6	54.0	48.0
Total	**685.4**	**597.2**	**630.7**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced advocacy for moving towards an information society and knowledge-based economy, within the context of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information of Society and the Regional Plan of Action for Building the Information Society	(a) Increase in the number of countries deploying tools and efforts to move towards an information society and knowledge-based economy, within the context of the World Summit on the Information Society outcomes and the Regional Plan of Action 2008-2009: 4 Estimate 2010-2011: 6 Target 2012-2013: 8	Advisory services and training will be provided, in response to requests from Governments, on building governmental capacity on information and communications technology policies and applications, especially in least developed countries and countries emerging from conflict, focusing on enterprise strategy and the formulation of plans of action, including e-government and e-business readiness; building capacity in information and communications technology policies and strategies, including infrastructural and regulatory issues, and knowledge management through information and communications technology applications and in the implementation of national plans in support of the Millennium Development Goals and the World Summit on the Information Society, phases I and II; and supporting the development of private-public partnership mechanisms. Two workshops will be organized. One of the workshops will be on the application of ICT impact measurement models to raise the awareness of ESCWA member countries, build their capacities and increase their understanding and application of such models. The workshop will help member countries measure and assess the impact of selected e-services on social and economic development in terms of improved efficiency and productivity, effectiveness of government processes, reduction of costs and optimization of resources, elimination of travel, reduction of waiting times, increased transparency and governance, e-inclusion and improved participation of disadvantaged and rural communities, including women, youth and the disabled. The other workshop will be on Internet governance to enhance the implementation of the Arab Regional Roadmap for Internet Governance: Framework, Principles and Objectives.
(b) Strengthened knowledge and improved skills of national organizations to develop relevant mechanisms to move towards an information society and knowledge-based economy	(b) Increase in number of countries assisted that take steps to implement recommendations made by ESCWA 2008-2009: 6 Estimate 2010-2011: 8 Target 2012-2013: 10	

Output summary (participants)				Impact summary
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	11	30	30	During the biennium 2010-2011, a minimum of 30 advisory services are expected to be provided to member countries. By the end of 2010, 21 advisory services had been delivered. One workshop was organized during 2010. The subprogramme will continue to contribute to improving understanding of opportunities and challenges faced at the national, subregional and regional levels for implementing the strategies for building the information society and improving the connectivity in and between member countries, through enhancing affordability, unifying standards and regional peering. Special attention will be given to building governmental capacity, especially in the least developed country (Yemen) and countries emerging from conflict (Iraq, Lebanon and the Occupied Palestinian Territory), in order to bridge the digital divide between the Gulf Cooperation Council and other ESCWA member countries; increasing understanding and improving skills of national offices on ICT core indicators and means for measurement, monitoring and reporting for policymaking; implementing policies and plans of action to enhance the ICT sector, including improving the provision of e-services, on the one hand, and the Millennium Development Goals and the World Summit on the Information Society outcome, on the other; enhancing regional integration through harmonization of the enabling environment; and supporting the development of public-private partnership mechanisms. The subprogramme will also contribute to strengthening networking and knowledge-sharing through building communities of practice in the areas of ICT policymaking, community development and others, and ensure the effective use of ICT at the national and the regional levels.
Seminars/workshops	2	3	4	
Total	**13**	**33**	**34**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 5. Statistics for evidence-based policymaking

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Statistics Division

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 18, subprogramme 5, expected accomplishment (b)

Objective: To enhance the capacity of national statistical offices to produce and disseminate relevant, timely, reliable and comparable social, economic and environmental statistics and indicators, including gender-disaggregated data, in compliance with global international standards and recommendations, particularly in conflict-stricken countries and those that are less statistically developed

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	343.2	417.3	444.4
Consultants	32.1	119.4	148.7
Travel of staff	122.5	81.3	84.3
Fellowships, grants and contributions	165.9	88.2	68.0
Total	**663.7**	**706.2**	**745.4**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhance the capacity of national statistical offices to produce and disseminate, with ESCWA assistance, relevant, timely, reliable and comparable economic and environmental statistics and indicators	(a) Increased number of ESCWA member countries adopting new or revised international statistical standards (SNA and foundational socio-economic classifications), with particular emphasis on conflict-stricken countries and those that are less statistically developed, with ESCWA assistance 2008-2009: not applicable Estimate 2010-2011: 8 Target 2012-2013: 12
(b) Enhance the capacity of national statistical offices to produce and disseminate, with ESCWA assistance, relevant, timely, reliable and comparable social statistics and indicators, including gender-disaggregated data	(b) Increased number of member countries that provide at least 60 per cent of core indicators for the ESCWA statistical database 2008-2009: 7 Estimate 2010-2011: 10 Target 2012-2013: 14

Activities/outputs/projects[a]

The delivery of the programme of work will draw upon the objective of the subprogramme and will take advantage of the knowledge and expertise of the Division staff. Capacity-development activities will include: (a) the provision of advisory services that will support the main areas of economic statistics, including national accounts, international trade, sectoral and environmental statistics and indicators, sampling, classifications and business surveys; (b) development of regional methodologies and the implementation of global and international standards to promote global, international and regional comparisons of statistics; (c) provision of support in areas related to the improvement of national institutional frameworks, population censuses, surveys, classifications and social, demographic and gender statistics and indicators; (d) regional training workshops on short-term economic statistics, gender statistics and social indicators to promote more effective transfer of knowledge; and (e) manuals and training material on specific methodologies to continuously update the skills and knowledge of national statistical offices to increase the availability and frequency of socio-economic statistics.

The subprogramme will organize four training workshops on: (a) short-term economic statistics and early-warning indicators; (b) labour statistics; (c) gender statistics; and (d) progress of societies.

The Division will partner with other regional and international organizations, and benefit from the combined forces. Partners will include the League of Arab States, the Arab Institute for Training and Research in Statistics, the World Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, ILO, UNFPA, the United Nations Statistics Division and others.

Output summary (participants)

	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*
Advisory services	30	30	30
Seminars/workshops	7 (160)	4 (100)	4 (100)
Fellowships	8	4	—
Total	**45**	**38**	**34**

Impact summary

During the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme is expected to deliver a total of 30 advisory services. By the end of 2010 a total of 18 advisory services were delivered to Bahrain, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen. The advisory services were conducted by the in-house regional adviser, ESCWA staff and consultants. The subprogramme also organized one regional capacity-building workshop on measuring the well-being and Progress of Arab societies and offered one fellowship to Egypt.

In Jordan, ESCWA led a joint team from the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, the Department of Statistics and the United Nations country team in the development and production of a new living standard index, which takes into account multidimensional poverty based on the household survey of 2010. In the United Arab Emirates, ESCWA provided key support on external trade indices to the Dubai Statistics Center and provided training in the latest population projection techniques using Mortpak software. In Palestine, technical assistance was provided to the Central Bureau of Statistics to review and evaluate the most recent population projections and the quality of birth and death registration. In Kuwait, ESCWA supported the Central Statistical Office by assessing the source and methods used to compile the national accounts on the System of National Accounts in 1993.

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 6. Advancement of women

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Centre for Women

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 18, subprogramme 6, expected accomplishment (a)

Objective: To enhance the knowledge and capacity of national machineries for women to implement and monitor the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and be effective agents in promoting a positive role for women in the socio-economic and political development of their societies

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	208.0	377.0	401.5
Consultants	71.9	27.1	28.9
Travel of staff	48.8	46.6	48.3
Fellowships, grants and contributions	80.2	102.0	102.0
Total	**409.0**	**552.7**	**580.7**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity of national machineries for women to formulate and implement gender-sensitive policies and frameworks/mechanisms, including gender-sensitive national budgets	(a) Number of member States that have adopted gender-sensitive policies, plans and programmes, including gender-sensitive budgets 2008-2009: 9 Estimate 2010-2011: 12 Target 2012-2013: 14	Capacity-development activities in the areas of gender equality and the advancement of women will be designed and implemented to strengthen the capacity of member States to integrate a gender perspective in their policies, plans and programmes and to implement United Nations human rights conventions and resolutions related to women, especially the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. Capacity-development activities will include: (a) the provision of advisory services composed of skilled in-house and outsourced technical experts to address specific needs of a technical nature; (b) subregional and regional training workshops to promote effective transfer of knowledge; and (c) a study tour to facilitate the exchange of good practices and lessons learned in South-South cooperation. In addition to providing demand-driven advisory services to member States in specific areas such as gender mainstreaming and strategic planning, the subprogramme will organize two subregional workshops on gender budgeting for the Mashreq and Gulf regions and two regional workshops on writing reports for submission to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the roles of members of parliaments in promoting the implementation of the Convention at the legislative level. Furthermore, the subprogramme will organize a study tour that entails sending a Government official from Yemen to Morocco to learn more about the work of the Ministry of Women's Affairs in Morocco, especially in formulating gender-sensitive policies and national budgets. To ensure effective delivery of its programme of work, the subprogramme will continue to forge partnerships at different levels and draw on strengths, capacities and synergies with United Nations agencies and partners at the national and regional levels, such as the League of Arab States, the Arab Women Organization and the Centre for Arab Women Training and Research. The subprogramme will continue to strengthen its own internal capacities by bringing in external experts/consultants in emerging areas.
(b) Enhanced capacity to promote and implement United Nations human rights conventions and resolutions related to women, especially the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	(b) (i) Number of national reports in the ESCWA region submitted to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women in accordance with United Nations guidelines 2008-2009: 5 Estimate 2010-2011: 8 Target 2012-2013: 10 (ii) Number of member States that have enacted special legislation in line with the Convention 2008-2009: 2 Estimate 2010-2011: 3 Target 2012-2013: 6	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	
Advisory services	44	25	25	During the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme is expected to deliver 25 advisory services. By the end of 2010, a total of 15 advisory services were delivered to Bahrain, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen, including 6 national training workshops. The advisory services were conducted by the in-house regional adviser and consultants. The subprogramme also organized three regional and two subregional capacity-building workshops targeting parliamentarians, national women's machineries and civil society actors. These workshops covered a range of topics, including the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, violence against women, United Nations Security Council resolution 1325 (2000), as well as gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment policies and interventions. In Yemen, ESCWA delivered training for women candidates to enhance their leadership skills and encourage greater participation of women in political and electoral campaigns. Another workshop in Yemen focused on enhancing women's negotiation skills. In Jordan, ESCWA provided on-target training to Ministry of Planning officials on gender mainstreaming in project management and evaluation. In Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, national workshops were also organized to provide detailed training to national women's machineries on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and reporting on implementation of the Convention.
Seminars/workshops	2 (55)	7 (105)	10 (200)	
Total	**46**	**32**	**35**	

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[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.

Subprogramme 7. Conflict mitigation and development

Implementing entity: ESCWA, Section for Emerging and Conflict-related Issues

Relationship to the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013: programme 18, subprogramme 7, expected accomplishment (a)

Objective: To enhance the capacity of member countries to implement good governance and institution-building practices, and to identify, formulate, adopt and implement recovery and peacebuilding policies, strategies and mechanisms geared towards the structural prevention of conflict, mitigating its impact on development

Budget summary (thousands of United States dollars)

	2008-2009 expenditure	*2010-2011 appropriation*	*2012-2013 estimate*
General temporary assistance	8.4	18.3	19.5
Consultants	81.9	59.5	40.7
Travel of staff	12.6	27.8	26.8
Fellowships, grants and contributions	127.6	85.0	108.0
Total	**230.5**	**190.6**	**195.0**

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Activities/outputs/projects*[a]
(a) Enhanced capacity of member countries to implement good governance and institution-building practices, through public sector modernization and strengthening the capacity of local governments to provide essential services	(a) (i) Number of good governance/institution-building/public sector modernization best practices applied by beneficiaries in their respective work environments 2008-2009: 1 Estimate 2010-2011: 3 Target 2012-2013: 4 (ii) Number of technical cooperation requests by member countries on mainstreaming good governance practices and institution and human capacity-building activities 2008-2009: 14 Estimate 2010-2011: 18 Target 2012-2013: 20	In order to meet the stated objectives, the subprogramme will provide three types of services to member countries at their request: (a) technical assistance and policy advice; (b) capacity-building workshops; and (c) study tours for the purpose of enhancing interregional technical cooperation and the dissemination of best practices and lessons learned in the areas of human and institutional capacity-building, as well as crisis prevention and mitigation. A training workshop on property rights policies, food security and regional complementarities, will serve to build the capacity of conflict/crisis-afflicted member countries to understand and address the underlying factors and causalities of poor land policies and food insecurity and formulate national policies and regional strategies in this regard. The subprogramme will also conduct a study tour for public officials in conflict-afflicted countries on aid coordination with the objective of enhancing the capacity of conflict-afflicted member countries in effective aid prioritization, coordination and management. A workshop on policy formulation to enhance service delivery through local governments in conflict-affected countries is also planned. These capacity-building workshops are primarily geared towards strengthening the capabilities of public institutions to tackle emerging challenges and cope with or mitigate the ramifications of protracted conflicts and the spillover effects on the attainment of national development priorities, including the Millennium Development Goals. The subprogramme will utilize short-term advisory services to provide technical assistance to member Governments on the formulation of institutional development or public sector modernization programmes and the design of peacebuilding and conflict prevention policies. Short-term regional advisory services will also invest heavily in proposing suitable responses to emerging challenges as well as addressing the socio-economic ramifications of conflict and its spillover effects. The subprogramme will continue to use existing and new partnerships to bridge gaps in knowledge, enhance intraregional cooperation through continuous consultation with regional entities, cooperate with United Nations entities operating at the country level and obtain feedback on its work from member countries through the proposed intergovernmental body on emerging issues and development under crisis.
(b) Enhanced capacity of member countries to mitigate the impact of crises and/or instability by addressing emerging issues through the formulation of development policies, including food security strategies and the utilization of effective aid coordination mechanisms	(b) Percentage of positive responses expressed by member countries on development policies suggested by the Section for Emerging and Conflict-related Issues 2008-2009: 90 per cent Estimate 2010-2011: 90 per cent Target 2012-2013: 90 per cent	

Output summary (participants)				*Impact summary*
	Actual 2008-2009	*Estimate 2010-2011*	*Estimate 2012-2013*	During the biennium 2010-2011, the subprogramme is expected to deliver four advisory services by ESCWA staff members. By the end of 2010, two advisory services were delivered to the Sudan and Yemen. The advisory missions provided a comprehensive assessment of the technical cooperation needs in two least developed and conflict-affected countries of the region, in the area of conflict resolution and post-conflict development. The subprogramme also organized one regional capacity-building workshop entitled "Regional Workshop on Public Finance Reform as a Pre-requisite for Good Governance in the ESCWA Region: A Roadmap for Modernization". Subprogramme staff also coordinated closely with the United Nations resident agencies working in Iraq on issues related to food security and prepared a working paper on food security in conflict-affected countries in the ESCWA region.
Advisory services	—	4	4	
Seminars/workshops	4	3	3	
Fellowships	—	1	1	
Total	**4**	**8**	**8**	

[a] Indicative; subject to beneficiary requests.